TWELVE PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1901. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DAY TOMORROW!

Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock. The Big Duluth Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

BOYS' CLOTHING

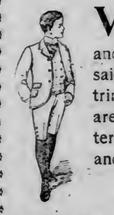
FOR SPRING WEAR.

We are ready now for Spring with a most complete stock of that high-standard Boys' Clothing. The completeness of the stock is surprising, and such a selection of styles in the latest weaves not found outside of this store. Do not think because we talk of that high standard that we sell nothing but the finest clothing, for there is a high standard in small-price clothing as in that which costs much; the former is more important than the latter, as trash usually is sold for small prices. There is $2.50 worth of value in our $2.50 Suit, just as there is $15.00 worth in the Suit at that price.

Two-Garment Suits.

In this popular style we have a superb assortment of all that is new in cloths of the newest shades—checks, plaids, stripes, and mixtures in rough goods; blue, black and fancy Cheviots and Cassimere, Serges. Every suit built perfectly. Sizes 7 to 17. Prices—

$1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95 $4.95, $5.95, $8.00



Vestee Suits The Vestee is a three-piece suit—coat, vest and trousers. Coats are cut in two styles, one with sailor collar, the other with regular and lapels; and are trimmed with trimmings to match the material. Vests are single and double-breasted, some of the same material as the coat and trousers, others of fancy linen and fancy flannel. Sizes 3 to 12—

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Sailor Blouse Suits

of navy blue Serge; some trimmed with white, others with red or black sautache trimming and silk scarf; still others of golden brown serge with half a dozen narrow stripes of white and colors—sizes 3 to 10.

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Short Pant Confirmation Suits.....$1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95
Long Pant Confirmation Suits.....$4.95, $6.50, $8.00, $10, $12, $15

500 pairs of Boys' Knee Pants sell Saturday at, per pair **25c**

500 pairs of Boys' Knee Pants Strictly all-wool—Saturday..... **50c**

Boys Fancy Silk and Wash Vests— Double and Single Breasted; the latest fad; sizes 4 to 16; prices $1.00 and **$1.50**

Boys' and Childrens' Hats and Caps.

Boys' Golf Caps, 25c and 50c.

Children's Tams, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Crushed Hats for Boys and Girls, all the newest shades, 50c and $1.00.

Boys' Yacht Caps, 25c, 50, $1.00.

Handsome ones of blue cloth, embroidered fronts, 50c.

Boys' Golf Caps, 25c, 50c.

Plaids, large and small checks, and navy blue cloth, striped flannel; tan and brown covert cloth.

Children's Tams, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50 of golf red, brown, cardinal and blue cloth.

Boys' Shoes.

Have your Boys' Shoes been giving poor satisfaction—wearing out in a few days? Then come here for your shoes. If our shoes don't wear well, bring them back and get a new pair, or get your money back. **For Saturday—**

200 pairs of Boys' Buff Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½—shoe store price $1.25—our price..... **98c**

48 pairs of Boys' Fine Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½—shoe store price $1.75, our price..... **$1.25**

500 pairs of Children's Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 4 to 12—shoe store price $1.00, our price..... **75c**

Base Balls and Bats, Catchers' Mitts, Catchers' Masks, Pocket Knives and Express Wagons given away in our Boys' and Children's Clothing Department.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

A Point to be remembered.....

A good wholesome beer, such as Moose Brand, is the best of Spring medicines. It's certainly "easy to take," just as surely curative, and is nourishing, strengthening and body and brain building as well. Lodge a standing order with us for Moose Brand Beer.

Duluth Brew'g & Malt'g Co.,

Either 'Phone 241.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

IS SETTLED

Reapportionment Bill Is Passed By Legislature.

Senate Amends Board of Control Bill.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today in the house the unanimous report of the conferees on the reapportionment bill, retaining Redwood county in the new Seventh district and transferring Waseca back to its position in the first, leaving that district as under the last apportionment, was presented, dividing the state into nine congressional districts. The bill was then passed as amended. The senate also adopted the report of the conference committee, and as soon as the bill was reported from the house, passed it with the agreed amendments. There had been a deadlock on the proposed amendments for nearly three weeks.

The senate bill prohibiting yellow color for oleomargarine and providing regulations and restrictions for its manufacture and sale was favorably reported to the house by the committee on dairy and food products and passed under suspension of the rules. The measure is a copy of the Massachusetts law, and now goes to the governor for his signature.

After the final disposal of the reapportionment and oleomargarine measures, the house settled down to a morning of routine. A resolution by Mr. Schultz asking the judiciary committee to investigate and report whether the legislature has authority to appropriate money out of the internal improvement fund to aid in building and construction of roads and bridges was adopted. The bill retaining to the state all title and right in state lands to minerals hereafter discovered was recommended for passage by the committee on public lands.

Among the new bills were these:

Alford—Amending law relating to garnishment of non-residents.

Johnson—To determine when certain highways are abandoned and to provide for their vacation and the restoration of their use to the owner.

Bury—Relating to property exempt from execution.

Nelson—Authorizing appropriations by board of county commissioners to reimburse certain persons for money illegally collected from the same persons as probate fees.

Peterson, S. D.—To limit the rate of interest and premium to be charged by building, loan and savings associations doing general business, organized under any law of the state.

Torson—Amending law relating to the terms of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

Ives—To provide for issuing of certificates of indebtedness to defray the cost of paving street intersections in certain cases in cities of over 50,000.

House bill concerning adjoining school districts and for the transportation of children to and from school at public expense.

Allen—To authorize the superintendent of public instruction to revoke the certificates issued to and held by school teachers in certain cases.

Peterson, J. A.—Amending laws relating to city charters and providing that any city may frame its own charter for its government as a city.

Schurman—Amending laws relating to the fire department in municipal corporations.

Anderson—To authorize and empower the city councils of cities in this state which now have or hereafter may have from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants to rename streets and pulic grounds.

Hurd—To provide for the appointment of sidepath commissioners, to define their powers, to provide for the construction maintenance and preservation and to regulate the use of bicycle sidepaths and for licensing bicycles.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate has adopted, 40 to 16, the board of control bill, but not until after it had been amended to suit the views of the majority. All of the state institutions, university, normal schools, correctional and charitable, are now placed under the board's control so far as the financial portion of their management is concerned. The educational institutions are allowed to employ teachers and to have charge of the educational branch, without supervision, but all expenditures for the support of the institutions are under the board of control. The bi-partisan feature of the bill was also eliminated and the members of the board may now be all of one party.

The subject came up at 11 o'clock as a special order and two reports were presented by the committee which was empowered to disentangle the conflict in the amendments adopted to the bill. The majority report provided for a purchasing agent for the educational establishments, who shall report to the board of control and obtain their assent to expenditures, but otherwise exempted them from the provisions of the bill. The minority report placed them on the same footing as the other state institutions.

Senator Snyder moved the adoption of the majority report. Senator Johnson moved to substitute the minority report.

Senator Snyder defended the university against the charges of extravagance and compared the cost to the state per student with that of other similar universities. According to his figures the cost per student at the university of Minnesota was $88, while at Iowa it was $105, Michigan $148, Illinois $155, Nebraska $175, Wisconsin $260, Cornell $296, Yale $304 and Harvard $320. He said that the university was not alone supported by state funds, but received aid from the United States government, under the provisions of the Hatch-Morrill act. He thought that the regents entrusted with this money should have at least a supervisory control over its expenditure, and this was all that the majority amendment proposed.

Senator Thompson also supported the majority report and said the board would be a protection both for the state and the institutions.

Senators Schaller and Underleak both declared that the majority report did not express the views of the senate in amendments adopted, and referred to the committee.

Senator Young believed that the purpose of some of the senators was to amend the bill so as to secure its defeat. His own purpose was to so frame the bill that in any institution there could not be hereafter any misapplication of the public funds. He believed the amendment proposed by the majority would have this effect.

Senator Johnson was sorry to have Senator Young impugn the motives of any senator. He could not understand why the university should not come under the provisions of the board of control bill. If the men to be appointed on the board were to have charge of the thousands of state wards in the insane asylum they were equally able to care for the educational institutions as well.

A call of the senate was demanded on the adoption of Senator Johnson's amendment and on roll call the vote resulted 29 to 25, which carried the amendment and placed the educational institutions under the board's supervision. Senator Young offered an amendment which carried, striking out the bi-partisan feature. Other amendments, including one to retain the board of charities and corrections, were voted down and the bill, as amended, was adopted.

The Chilton bill to regulate marriages was reconsidered and placed on its passage again. There was quite a lively fight over the bill. The author offered several amendments, which were adopted. They change the provisions in regard to the requirements of a physician's certificate for applicants for marriage licenses, so that any reputable physician may issue such certificate, no matter whether he resides in the same county with the applicant or not. They also reduce the fee for examinations to $1.

Senator Sweningsen raised a laugh by saying if this bill became a law he did not believe a marriage license would ever be issued in his county again. He afterward qualified this by explaining that applicants for licenses would go to Iowa or Wisconsin rather than submit to the humiliation of an examination.

Senator Wilson spoke strongly in favor of the bill. He said that greater care was exercised in the breeding of stock than in the propagation of the human race. His only objection to the bill was that it was not stringent enough.

Senator Fitzpatrick made an impassioned speech against the bill, which he declared was wrong in principle and the rankest kind of class legislation. "What right has this legislature," he shouted, "to set itself up as a tribunal to pass upon or alter the laws of nature and of nature's God? What right have we to forbid anyone or any class to enter the holy state of matrimony. Who shall say that some so-called superior race may not hereafter attempt to raise the bars against the members of this legislature and their descendants?"

The bill then passed, but only by a tight squeeze, 34 to 17. There were only three bills introduced, the only important one being the special committee's substitute for Daugherty's sanitarium bill. It appropriates $10,000 for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium and provides for a board of managers.

ENGLAND BACKS JAPAN

Reports From Germany Say Japan Is Mobilizing Her Army and Russia Is Assembling a Big Fleet.

New York, March 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: A number of newspapers publish alarming news in regard to the situation in China. England is backing up Japan, which is mobilizing her army, and the Rusian fleet is assemblign at the Yalu river.

The mediation of Count Von Waldersee has been refused by both Russia and England.

An article in the semi-official Post does its best to calm the public mind, and states that there is no ground for anxiety. Certain influences, it states, will be exerted in order to prevent the present conflict becoming more embittered.

Pekin, March 22.—The troops on both sides of the disputed land at Tien Tsin have been withdrawn and all danger of a fracas is ended. The British belief is that the promptness of Gen. Barrow in calling up the marines from Taku prevented a collusion. The British report that prior to the arrival of the marines sentries were supplied from the Madras pioneers, who for several days were surrounded by crowds of foreign soldiers, mostly French, who assailed them with all kinds of abuse, calling them "coolies." The Madrasses were becoming restive, when the marines arrived at night and quietly relieved them, and it was only when daylight appeared that the Russians discovered the change.

MAKING HEADWAY

Ministers In China Are Settling Some Vexed Points.

Indemnity Question No Nearer a Satisfactory Solution.

Settlement of Russian-British Trouble a Source of Gratification.

Washington, March 22.—Although the situation at Tien Tsin was never regarded here as really dangerous, the officials felt that a prolongation of the hostile attitude of the British and Russian forces might lead to trouble in the end, so that the news of the arrangement by which both of the powers are enabled to recede from their positions without loss of honor was well received here. With this exciting issue withdrawn, the Chinese trouble has assumed a less menacing aspect, and it is reported that the ministers have been able, leaving in abeyance the troubles of indemnities, to make some headway toward the disposition of the points remaining to be adjusted under the articles subscribed to by China and the powers as the basis for the joint meeting at Pekin.

Further inquiry into the indemnity question makes it appear that the sum of $200,000,000 which our government considers the maximum that should be levied upon the Chinese as a tax, represents absolutely the limit of Chinese ability, according to the calculations of the officials best informed as to the resources of China. The figure named does not represent the aggregate of the indemnities claimed. On the contrary, it is understood that these are very much larger. The United States fixed upon the sum of $25,000,000 as a suitable indemnity to be claimed, notwithstanding the officials of the various departments are satisfied that this sum will only provide for the payment of a certain percentage of items claimed, because it is felt that this was as much as we could claim proportionately of the total of $200,000,000. It is not the intention to divide this $200,000,000 into as many equal parts as there are powers, but, while dividing it into eight or ten parts, so see to it that these parts are so proportioned as to compensate the powers in accordance with the outlay they have been put to in suppressing the Boxer troubles. This government would be willing to abate the $25,000,000 claim if the other powers would reduce their claims in the same proportion, even to the extent of reducing the total estimate to $100,000,000 if by so doing the Chinese government could be relieved by having the tax adjusted to their abilities. But although in grave doubt whether China can pay more than $100,000,000, our government feels itself bound to secure compensation for its citizens and itself to the same extent as is secured by other powers, and is especially resolved to do this because of the conviction that a total abandonment of our claims or even a heavy reduction without corresponding action on the part of the other powers would rather injure than help China by destroying whatever of restraining influence the state department has so far been able to exert upon less sympathetic powers.

TO END IT.

McKinley and Hanna Consult on the Nebraska Deadlock.

Washington, March 22.—The Nebraska senatorial situation was considered at a consultation between the president and Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, today. The administration is anxious that the deadlock be broken in order that the election of two Republican senators may be accomplished and the Republican national committee has been exerting itself to that end. "I have hopes," said the senator when he left the White House, "that sooner or later loyalty to the Republican party will bring the bolters to their senses."

CLOSED.

Rice Incident Ended as Far as Department Is Concerned.

Washington, March 22.—Gen. MacArthur's report, giving the details of the deportation of George L. Rice, the editor who was ordered out of the Philippines in consequence of articles published concerning Lieut. Commander Braunersreuther, has been received at the war department. Mr. Rice has made no application for a review and reversal of the action of Gen. MacArthur, although it has been asserted that he would do so. Secretary Root says that Gen. MacArthur was acting clearly within the scope of his authority as military governor of the Philippines. Not only this, but Gen. MacArthur has had special authority under direction of the war department, to remove from the islands such persons as menace the peace and good order of the islands. Gen. MacArthur's report gives in detail what has heretofore been cabled during the publication of Rice and the order deporting him.

The report of Gen. MacArthur was submitted to Judge Advocate Gen. Lieber, who rendered an opinion that Gen. MacArthur acted wholly within his authority in the deportation of Rice. So far as the war department is concerned it is now regarded as a closed incident.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Washington, March 22.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Iowa—Belmond, E. S. Hubbard.

Minnesota—Camby, Miss Ida Erickson.

SENSATION

Caused By Shooting In a Restaurant.

A. W. Dingwall, Theatrical Manager, Wounded.

New York, March 22.—Two persons were shot at an early hour today in the rathskeller of the Pabst hotel, Broadway and Forty-second street, by a man who is believed to be insane. The injured men are John Leffingwell, 40 years old, of the Broadway theater, who is wounded in the left side, and Alexander W. Dingwall, general manager of Jacob Litt's theatrical enterprises. Richard Hayden Morris, 25 years old, who says he is a student and a native of Tennessee, not in any business and a guest of the Criterion hotel, is locked up, charged with having done the shooting.

Details of the shooting were hard to secure, and the police were not aware of the fray until notified at the station by the manager of the rathskeller in person and asked that a detective be sent to the hotel to arrest the man who had shot two guests. This was about 2:15 o'clock this morning. A detective was sent and in the rathskeller found Morris in the clutches of half a dozen men and a crowd of men and women talking excitedly. The injured men had by this time been taken away in cabs by friends. No ambulance was called, but a physician was summoned to dress their wounds, which it is said are not of a serious nature.

It appears that at 1:45 o'clock there were about seventy-five men and women in the place, eating and drinking. Suddenly the door opened and Morris entered. He appeared under the influence of drugs or liquor. It is said he made some insulting remarks about the women present, which was resented by some of the men. Morris, it is alleged, thereupon drew a revolver and discharged all five chambers. Leffingwell and Dingwall fell from their chairs with groans.

Instantly the place was in an uproar. Some of the women screamed, others fainted and ran out of the place, followed by some of the men. A number of waiters rushed at Morris, who was thrown down and disarmed. A doctor was summoned at once and after he had dressed the wounds of the two men their friends took them home in cabs.

When Morris was arrested he appeared to be dazed and asked repeatedly: "What have I done? What have I done?"

It was only after repeated questions had been shouted into his ear that it was discovered he was deaf. A police sergeant then wrote questions, and the prisoner gave his name and address in answer to the written questions. In his pockets were found $62 in a bunch of pawn tickets and a number of other articles.

A bottle, three-quarters filled of half grain sulphate of morphine tablets, and another, three-quarters filled with a liquid solution of morphine, also were found.

Morris registered at the Criterion hotel on Monday last as from New York city. He told the hotel people he was a student, and had come from Boston.

Dingwall was taken to Roosevelt hospital, where it was found that a bullet had entered his shoulder.

When Morris was arraigned in police court, he said he was Robert H. Moulton, of Springfield, Tenn., and that he had been a student for three years at Columbia university. He was held in $5000 bail for examination on Monday next.

The Evening World's report of the shooting says: Some time after midnight, Minnie Seligman and another woman, members of the Broadway Theater company, entered the rathskeller, escorted by Mr. Leffingwell and an elderly gentleman. They had been seated only a few minutes when Morris entered, and, seeing Miss Seligman, seated himself where he could see her every movement. Just what Morris did to annoy the actress is not known, but she complained to Mr. Leffingwell, and that gentleman, arising, went to Morris and told him he would have to behave himself or move his seat.

Morris' reply was to draw his revolver and start shooting. The first ball struck Leffingwell in the side, and he reeled back. His companion ran to his assistance and grappled with the young man. For his pains he received a glancing wound in the back. Morris kept on shooting, his revolver being leveled at Miss Seligman and her companion.

Meantime the crowded cafe was turned into a bedlam. The flying crowd swept the waiters off their feet as they charged toward the wild young man with the revolver. Finally the head waiter reached him and disarmed him.

The name of the man who did the shooting is now said to be Robert M. Moulton, not Morris.

Moulton said he was a user of morphine and that he took a good deal of the drug yesterday. He said he remembers going to the Broadway theater and remembers the second act of the play there, but nothing more. He also remembered coming out, but asserts he does not remember anything that happened from that time until he found himself in the patrol wagon.

It was said at the hospital that Dingwall was resting easily.

TWO GOOD FELLOWS

Are the Victims of the Shooting Fray.

Chicago, March 22.—George Warren, treasurer of McVickers theater, said, when told of the shooting of Dingwall and Leffingwell:

"They are two of the best fellows alive. Mr. Dingwall, I believe, has a family in Milwaukee. He has been with Mr. Litt about fifteen years, acting as general manager for him, as well as manager of the Broadway theater. Mr. Leffingwell was an advance agent for Mr. Litt, and at various times has acted in that capacity for Mme. Modjeska and for Otis Skinner. I understand that he was wealthy in former years, enjoying an annual income of $70,000. He once owned a newspaper in Hartford, Conn., and was known in every important city in the country. Dingwall also was a newspaper man in his younger days and worked on a Milwaukee paper."

PROMINENT IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 22.—Alexander W. Dingwall who was wounded in a shooting affray at the rathskeller of the Pabst hotel in New York, is from Milwaukee where he lived nearly all his life. Mr. Dingwall was employed in one of the leading banks of this city for several years. He became well known to the theatrical profession while acting as dramatic critic on a local paper. Nine years ago he joined the forces of Jacob Litt, and two years later became general manager of Mr. Litt's theatrical business. Mr. Dingwall is well connected in Milwaukee, his father being a prominent contractor.

MOULTON OF MEMPHIS.

Nashville, Tenn., March 22.—Robert M Moulton is the youngest son of the late Frank Moulton, at one time a well known grain dealer in this city. Moulton was born in this city and resided here until about ten years ago, when his father moved to Memphis, where he died.

Robert is about 24 years old, and has been at Columbia college several years pursuing the study of architecture. His mother and other relatives reside at Springfield, Tenn. A brother lives in this city.

Moulton's hearing is defective in consequence of an attack of scarlet fever. In this city Moulton has many friends who are at a loss to account for his escapade and declare he is a person of the most kindly disposition.

IN CONSTANT TURMOIL

Altercations Between French and British Continue at Tien Tsin, the Discipline of the Former Being Very Lax.

New York, March 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin says: Altercations continue here between the French and British. An Indian officer of high rank horsewhipped a French sergeant. The discipline of the French forces leaves much to be desired. While the French officers are evidently doing their best to maintain discipline, it would not surprise any one to see the French troops get beyond control at any moment.

Already have been heard French soldiers hissing their own officers, and it is reported that some French officers have been stoned in a mysterious manner by missiles coming from untraceable quarters.

Contingents of Cossacks are continually dribbling in, and the Russians have now 500 men more than they had here a day previous. Nothing has yet been heard of the arrival at the mouth of the river of the expected reinforcements from Port Arthur and New Chwang. On the other hand it is reported and believed that the British fleet is collecting at Wei-Hai-Wei for the purpose of making a naval demonstration against Port Arthur.

Contrary to expectations the days have passed without serious conflict. The Russians, with the help of between 300 and 400 coolies, are building a road along the river in front of their concession. They have now reached a point within fifty yards of the British sentinel and the work is proceeding rapidly.

The British advanced picket lines between thirty and forty feet from the bank, and there would not be room for the road to be constructed without disturbing the ground upon which the British picket is stationed. Gen. Campbell informed the Russians, however, that he would regard as an act of aggression any attempt of the road builders to disturb the side track or undermine the position of the British sentries.

It is understood here that Gen. Campbell will make no reply to the Russian demand for a withdrawal and apology.

The New South Wales naval brigade is here from Pekin for the purpose of reinforcing the Victorian contingent in guarding the British settlement. The presence of these troops and the arrival of marines from Taku has had a reassuring effect upon the community. A plan to barricade the British settlement has been much discussed, but has not been carried out.

Thursday morning the Russian parties stopped work on the river side road when they had reached a point within twenty feet of the British position. They subsequently resumed the construction of the road at a point 400 yards further on. The danger of actual conflict has thus been obviated for the present.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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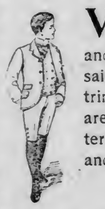

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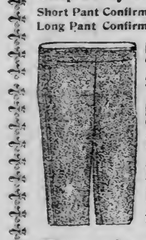

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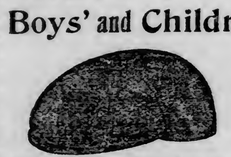

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Children's Tams, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Plaids, large and small checks, and navy blue cloth, striped flannel; tan and brown covert cloth.

Children's Tams, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50 of golf red, brown, cardinal and blue cloth.

Boys' Shoes.

Have your Boys' Shoes been giving poor satisfaction—wearing out in a few days? Then come here for your shoes. If our shoes don't wear well, bring them back and get a new pair, or get your money back. **For Saturday—**

200 pairs of Boys' Buff Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½—shoe store price $1.25—our price..... **98c**

48 pairs of Boys' Fine Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½—shoe store price $1.75, our price..... **$1.25**

500 pairs of Children's Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 4 to 12—shoe store price $1.00, our price..... **75c**

Base Balls and Bats, Catchers' Mitts, Catchers' Masks, Pocket Knives and Express Wagons given away in our Boys' and Children's Clothing Department.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

A Point to be remembered.....

A good wholesome beer, such as Moose Brand, is the best of Spring medicines. It's certainly "easy to take," just as surely curative, and is nourishing, strengthening and body and brain building as well. Lodge a standing order with us for Moose Brand Beer.

Duluth Brew'g & Malt'g Co.,

Either 'Phone 241.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

IS SETTLED

Reapportionment Bill Is Passed By Legislature.

Senate Amends Board of Control Bill.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today in the house the unanimous report of the conferees on the reapportionment bill, retaining Redwood county in the new Seventh district and transferring Waseca back to its position in the first, leaving that district as under the last apportionment, was presented, dividing the state into nine congressional districts. The bill was then passed as amended. The senate also adopted the report of the conference committee, and as soon as the bill was reported from the house, passed it with the agreed amendments. There had been a deadlock on the proposed amendments for nearly three weeks.

The senate bill prohibiting yellow color for oleomargarine and providing regulations and restrictions for its manufacture and sale was favorably reported to the house by the committee on dairy and food products and passed under suspension of the rules. The measure is a copy of the Massachusetts law, and now goes to the governor for his signature.

After the final disposal of the reapportionment and oleomargarine measures, the house settled down to a morning of routine. A resolution by Mr. Schultz asking the judiciary committee to investigate and report whether the legislature has authority to appropriate money out of the internal improvement fund to aid in building and construction of roads and bridges was adopted. The bill retaining to the state all title and right in state lands to minerals hereafter discovered was recommended for passage by the committee and public lands.

Among the new bills were these:

Alford—Amending law relating to garnishment of non-residents.

Johnson—To determine when certain highways are abandoned and to provide for their vacation and the restoration of their use to the owner.

Bury—Relating to property exempt from execution.

Nelson—Authorizing appropriations by board of county commissioners to reimburse certain persons for money illegally collected from the same persons as probate fees.

Peterson, S. D.—To limit the rate of interest and premium to be charged by building, loan and savings associations doing general business, organized under any law of the state.

Torson—Amending law relating to the terms of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

Ives—To provide for issuing of certificates of indebtedness to defray the cost of paving street intersections in certain cases in cities of over 50,000.

House bill concerning adjoining school districts and for the transportation of children to and from school at public expense.

Allen—To authorize the superintendent of public instruction to revoke the certificates issued to and held by school teachers in certain cases.

Peterson, J. A.—Amending laws relating to city charters and providing that any city may frame its own charter for its government as a city.

Schurman—Amending laws relating to the fire department in municipal corporations.

Anderson—To authorize and empower the city councils of cities in this state which now have or hereafter may have from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants to rename streets and pulic grounds.

Hurd—To provide for the appointment of sidepath commissioners, to define their powers, to provide for the construction maintenance and preservation and to regulate the use of bicycle sidepaths and for licensing bicycles.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate has adopted, 40 to 16, the board of control bill, but not until after it had been amended to suit the views of the majority. All of the state institutions, university, normal schools, correctional and charitable, are now placed under the board's control so far as the financial portion of their management is concerned. The educational institutions are allowed to employ teachers and to have charge of the educational branch, without supervision, but all expenditures for the support of the institutions are under the board of control. The bi-partisan feature of the bill was also eliminated and the members of the board may now be all of one party.

The subject came up at 11 o'clock as a special order and two reports were presented by the committee which was empowered to disentangle the conflict in the amendments adopted to the bill. The majority report provided for a purchasing agent for the educational establishments, who shall report to the board of control and obtain their assent to expenditures, but otherwise exempted them from the provisions of the bill. The minority report placed them on the same footing as the other state institutions.

Senator Snyder moved the adoption of the majority report. Senator Johnson moved to substitute the minority report.

Senator Snyder defended the university against the charges of extravagance and compared the cost to the state per student with that of other similar universities. According to his figures the cost per student at the university of Minnesota was $88, while at Iowa it was $105, Michigan $148, Illinois $155, Nebraska $175, Wisconsin $260, Cornell $296, Yale $304 and Harvard $320. He said that the university was not alone supported by state funds, but received aid from the United States government, under the provisions of the Hatch-Morrill act. He thought that the regents entrusted with this money should have at least a supervisory control over its expenditure, and this was all that the majority amendment proposed.

Senator Thompson also supported the majority report and said the board would be a protection both for the state and the institutions.

Senators Schaller and Underleak both declared that the majority report did not express the views of the senate in amendments adopted, and referred to the committee.

Senator Young believed that the purpose of some of the senators was to amend the bill so as to secure its defeat. His own purpose was to so frame the bill that in any institution there could not be hereafter any misapplication of the public funds. He believed the amendment proposed by the majority would have this effect.

Senator Johnson was sorry to have Senator Young impugn the motives of any senator. He could not understand why the university should not come under the provisions of the board of control bill. If the men to be appointed on the board were to have charge of the thousands of state wards in the insane asylum they were equally able to care for the educational institutions as well.

A call of the senate was demanded on the adoption of Senator Johnson's amendment and on roll call the vote resulted 29 to 25, which carried the amendment and placed the educational institutions under the board's supervision. Senator Young offered an amendment which carried, striking out the bi-partisan feature. Other amendments, including one to retain the board of charities and corrections, were voted down and the bill, as amended, was adopted.

The Chilton bill to regulate marriages was reconsidered and placed on its passage again. There was quite a lively fight over the bill. The author offered several amendments, which were adopted. They change the provisions in regard to the requirements of a physician's certificate for applicants for marriage licenses, so that any reputable physician may issue such certificate, no matter whether he resides in the same county with the applicant or not. They also reduce the fee for examinations to $1.

Senator Sweningsen raised a laugh by saying if this bill became a law he did not believe a marriage license would ever be issued in his county again. He afterward qualified this by explaining that applicants for licenses would go to Iowa or Wisconsin rather than submit to the humiliation of an examination.

Senator Wilson spoke strongly in favor of the bill. He said that greater care was exercised in the breeding of stock than in the propagation of the human race. His only objection to the bill was that it was not stringent enough.

Senator Fitzpatrick made an impassioned speech against the bill, which he declared was wrong in principle and the rankest kind of class legislation. "What right has this legislature," he shouted, "to set itself up as a tribunal to pass upon or alter the laws of nature and of nature's God? What right have we to forbid anyone or any class to enter the holy state of matrimony. Who shall say that some so-called superior race may not hereafter attempt to raise the bars against the members of this legislature and their descendants?"

The bill then passed, but only by a tight squeeze, 34 to 17. There were only three bills introduced, the only important one being the special committee's substitute for Daugherty's sanitarium bill. It appropriates $10,000 for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium and provides for a board of managers.

ENGLAND BACKS JAPAN

Reports From Germany Say Japan Is Mobilizing Her Army and Russia Is Assembling a Big Fleet.

New York, March 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: A number of newspapers publish alarming news in regard to the situation in China. England is backing up Japan, which is mobilizing her army, and the Russian fleet is assemblign at the Yalu river.

The mediation of Count Von Waldersee has been refused by both Russia and England.

An article in the semi-official Post does its best to calm the public mind, and states that there is no ground for anxiety. Certain influences, it states, will be exerted in order to prevent the present conflict becoming more embittered.

Pekin, March 22.—The troops on both sides of the disputed land at Tien Tsin have been withdrawn and all danger of a fracas is ended. The British belief is that the promptness of Gen. Barrow in calling up the marines from Taku prevented a collusion. The British report that prior to the arrival of the marines sentries were supplied from the Madras pioneers, who for several days were surrounded by crowds of foreign soldiers, mostly French, who assailed them with all kinds of abuse, calling them "coolies." The Madrasses were becoming restive, when the marines arrived at night and quietly relieved them, and it was only when daylight appeared that the Russians discovered the change.

MAKING HEADWAY

Ministers In China Are Settling Some Vexed Points.

Indemnity Question No Nearer a Satisfactory Solution.

Settlement of Russian-British Trouble a Source of Gratification.

Washington, March 22.—Although the situation at Tien Tsin was never regarded here as really dangerous, the officials felt that a prolongation of the hostile attitude of the British and Russian forces might lead to trouble in the end, so that the news of the arrangement by which both of the powers are enabled to recede from their positions without loss of honor was well received here. With this exciting issue withdrawn, the Chinese trouble has assumed a less menacing aspect, and it is reported that the ministers have been able, leaving in abeyance the troubles of indemnities, to make some headway toward the disposition of the points remaining to be adjusted under the articles subscribed to by China and the powers as the basis for the joint meeting at Pekin.

Further inquiry into the indemnity question makes it appear that the sum of $200,000,000 which our government considers the maximum that should be levied upon the Chinese as a tax, represents absolutely the limit of Chinese ability, according to the calculations of the officials best informed as to the resources of China. The figure named does not represent the aggregate of the indemnities claimed. On the contrary, it is understood that these are very much larger. The United States fixed upon the sum of $25,000,000 as a suitable indemnity to be claimed, notwithstanding the officials of the various departments are satisfied that this sum will only provide for the payment of a certain percentage of items claimed, because it is felt that this was as much as we could claim proportionately of the total of $200,000,000. It is not the intention to divide this $200,000,000 into as many equal parts as there are powers, but, while dividing it into eight or ten parts, to see to it that these parts are so proportioned as to compensate the powers in accordance with the outlay they have been put to in suppressing the Boxer troubles. This government would be willing to abate the $25,000,000 claim if the other powers would reduce their claims in the same proportion, even to the extent of reducing the total estimate to $100,000,000 if by so doing the Chinese government could be relieved by having the tax adjusted to their abilities. But although in grave doubt whether China can pay more than $100,000,000, our government feels itself bound to secure compensation for its citizens and itself to the same extent as is secured by other powers, and is especially resolved to do this because of the conviction that a total abandonment of our claims or even a heavy reduction without corresponding action on the part of the other powers would rather injure than help China by destroying whatever of restraining influence the state department has so far been able to exert upon less sympathetic powers.

TO END IT.

McKinley and Hanna Consult on the Nebraska Deadlock.

Washington, March 22.—The Nebraska senatorial situation was considered at a consultation between the president and Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, today. The administration is anxious that the deadlock be broken in order that the election of two Republican senators may be accomplished and the Republican national committee has been expending itself to that end. "I have hopes," said the senator when he left the White House, "that sooner or later loyalty to the Republican party will bring the bolters to their senses."

CLOSED.

Rice Incident Ended as Far as Department Is Concerned.

Washington, March 22.—Gen. MacArthur's report, giving the details of the deportation of George L. Rice, the editor who was ordered out of the Philippines in consequence of articles published concerning Lieut. Commander Braunersreuther, has been received at the war department. Mr. Rice has made no application for a review and reversal of the action of Gen. MacArthur, although it has been asserted that he would do so. Secretary Root says that Gen. MacArthur was acting clearly within the scope of his authority as military governor of the Philippines. Not only this, but Gen. MacArthur has had special authority under direction of the war department, to remove from the islands such persons as menace the peace and good order of the islands. Gen. MacArthur's report gives in detail what has heretofore been cabled during the publication of Rice and the order deporting him.

The report of Gen. MacArthur was submitted to Judge Advocate Gen. Lieber, who rendered an opinion that Gen. MacArthur acted wholly within his authority in the deportation of Rice. So far as the war department is concerned it is now regarded as a closed incident.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Washington, March 22.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Iowa—Belmond, E. S. Hubbard.

Minnesota—Camby, Miss Ida Erickson.

SENSATION

Caused By Shooting In a Restaurant.

A. W. Dingwall, Theatrical Manager, Wounded.

New York, March 22.—Two persons were shot at an early hour today in the rathskeller of the Pabst hotel, Broadway and Forty-second street, by a man who is believed to be insane. The injured men are John Leffingwell, 40 years old, of the Broadway theater, who is wounded in the left side, and Alexander W. Dingwall, general manager of Jacob Litt's theatrical enterprises. Richard Hayden Morris, 25 years old, who says he is a student and a native of Tennessee, not in any business and a guest of the Criterion hotel, is locked up, charged with having done the shooting.

Details of the shooting were hard to secure, and the police were not aware of the fray until notified at the station by the manager of the rathskeller in person and asked that a detective be sent to the hotel to arrest the man who had shot two guests. This was about 2:15 o'clock this morning. A detective was sent and in the rathskeller found Morris in the clutches of half a dozen men and a crowd of men and women talking excitedly. The injured men had by this time been taken away in cabs by friends. No ambulance was called, but a physician was summoned to dress their wounds, which it is said are not of a serious nature.

It appears that at 1:45 o'clock there were about seventy-five men and women in the place, eating and drinking. Suddenly the door opened and Morris entered. He appeared under the influence of drugs or liquor. It is said he made some insulting remarks about the women present, which was resented by some of the men. Morris, it is alleged, thereupon drew a revolver and discharged all five chambers. Leffingwell and Dingwall fell from their chairs with groans.

Instantly the place was in an uproar. Some of the women screamed, others fainted and ran out of the place, followed by some of the men. A number of waiters rushed at Morris, who was thrown down and disarmed. A doctor was summoned at once and after he had dressed the wounds of the two men their friends took them home in cabs.

When Morris was arrested he appeared to be dazed and asked repeatedly: "What have I done? What have I done?"

It was only after repeated questions had been shouted into his ear that it was discovered he was deaf. A police sergeant then wrote questions, and the prisoner gave his name and address in answer to the written questions. In his pockets were found $62 in a bunch of pawn tickets and a number of other articles.

A bottle, three-quarters filled of half grain sulphate of morphine tablets, and another, three-quarters filled with a liquid solution of morphine, also were found.

Morris registered at the Criterion hotel on Monday last as from New York city. He told the hotel people he was a student, and had come from Boston.

Dingwall was taken to Roosevelt hospital, where it was found that a bullet had entered his shoulder.

When Morris was arraigned in police court, he said he was Robert H. Moulton, of Springfield, Tenn., and that he had been a student for three years at Columbia university. He was held in $5000 bail for examination on Monday next.

The Evening World's report of the shooting says: Some time after midnight, Minnie Seligman and another woman, members of the Broadway Theater company, entered the rathskeller, escorted by Mr. Leffingwell and an elderly gentleman. They had been seated only a few minutes when Morris entered, and, seeing Miss Seligman, seated himself where he could see her every movement. Just what Morris did to annoy the actress is not known, but she complained to Mr. Leffingwell, and that gentleman, arising, went to Morris and told him he would have to behave himself or move his seat.

Morris' reply was to draw his revolver and start shooting. The first ball struck Leffingwell in the side, and he reeled back. His companion ran to his assistance and grappled with the young man. For his pains he received a glancing wound in the back. Morris kept on shooting, his revolver being leveled at Miss Seligman and her companion.

Meantime the crowded cafe was turned into a bedlam. The flying crowd swept the waiters off their feet as they charged toward the wild young man with the revolver. Finally the head waiter reached him and disarmed him.

The name of the man who did the shooting is now said to be Robert M. Moulton, not Morris.

Moulton said he was a user of morphine and that he took a good deal of the drug yesterday. He said he remembers going to the Broadway theater and remembers the second act of the play there, but nothing more. He also remembered coming out, but asserts he does not remember anything that happened from that time until he found himself in the patrol wagon.

It was said at the hospital that Dingwall was resting easily.

TWO GOOD FELLOWS

Are the Victims of the Shooting Fray.

Chicago, March 22.—George Warren, treasurer of McVickers theater, said, when told of the shooting of Dingwall and Leffingwell:

"They are two of the best fellows alive. Mr. Dingwall, I believe, has a family in Milwaukee. He has been with Mr. Litt about fifteen years, acting as general manager for him, as well as manager of the Broadway theater. Mr. Leffingwell was an advance agent for Mr. Litt, and at various times has acted in that capacity for Mme. Modjeska and for Otis Skinner. I understand that he was wealthy in former years, enjoying an annual income of $70,000. He once owned a newspaper in Hartford, Conn., and was known in every important city in the country. Dingwall also was a newspaper man in his younger days and worked on a Milwaukee paper."

PROMINENT IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 22.—Alexander W. Dingwall who was wounded in a shooting affray at the rathskeller of the Pabst hotel in New York, is from Milwaukee where he lived nearly all his life. Mr. Dingwall was employed in one of the leading banks of this city for several years. He became well known to the theatrical profession while acting as dramatic critic on a local paper. Nine years ago he joined the forces of Jacob Litt, and two years later became general manager of Mr. Litt's theatrical business. Mr. Dingwall is well connected in Milwaukee, his father being a prominent contractor.

MOULTON OF MEMPHIS.

Nashville, Tenn., March 22.—Robert M Moulton is the youngest son of the late Frank Moulton, at one time a well known grain dealer in this city. Moulton was born in this city and resided here until about ten years ago, when his father moved to Memphis, where he died.

Robert is about 24 years old, and has been at Columbia college several years pursuing the study of architecture. His mother and other relatives reside at Springfield, Tenn. A brother lives in this city.

Moulton's hearing is defective in consequence of an attack of scarlet fever. In this city Moulton has many friends who are at a loss to account for his escapade and declare he is a person of the most kindly disposition.

IN CONSTANT TURMOIL

Altercations Between French and British Continue at Tien Tsin, the Discipline of the Former Being Very Lax.

New York, March 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin says: Altercations continue here between the French and British. An Indian officer of high rank horsewhipped a French sergeant. The discipline of the French forces leaves much to be desired. While the French officers are evidently doing their best to maintain discipline, it would not surprise any one to see the French troops get beyond control at any moment.

Already have been heard French soldiers hissing their own officers, and it is reported that some French officers have been stoned in a mysterious manner by missiles coming from untraceable quarters.

Contingents of Cossacks are continually dribbling in, and the Russians have now 500 men more than they had here a day previous. Nothing has yet been heard of the arrival at the mouth of the river of the expected reinforcements from Port Arthur and New Chwang. On the other hand it is reported and believed that the British fleet is collecting at Wei-Hai-Wei for the purpose of making a naval demonstration against Port Arthur.

Contrary to expectations the days have passed without serious conflict. The Russians, with the help of between 300 and 400 coolies, are building a road along the river in front of their concession. They have now reached a point within fifty yards of the British sentinel and the work is proceeding rapidly.

The British advanced picket lines between thirty and forty feet from the bank, and there would not be room for the road to be constructed without disturbing the ground upon which the British picket is stationed. Gen. Campbell informed the Russians, however, that he would regard as an act of aggression any attempt of the road builders to disturb the side track or undermine the position of the British sentries.

It is understood here that Gen. Campbell will make no reply to the Russian demand for a withdrawal and apology.

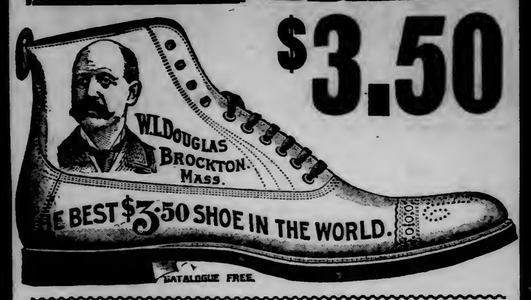
The New South Wales naval brigade is here from Pekin for the purpose of reinforcing the Victorian contingent in guarding the British settlement. The presence of these troops and the arrival of marines from Taku has had a reassuring effect upon the community. A plan to barricade the British settlement has been much discussed, but has not been carried out.

Thursday morning the Russian parties stopped work on the river side road when they had reached a point within twenty feet of the British position. They subsequently resumed the construction of the road at a point 400 yards further on. The danger of actual conflict has thus been obviated for the present.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Shoes SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.



$3.50

Boys' Shoes—sizes 12 to 2, made of best Kangaroo Calf, solid as a rock; the price here is only at per pair ---------- **99c**

Boys' best Kangaroo Calf Shoes, sizes 3 to 5½; you cannot equal them at less than $1.75, at ---------- **$1.25**

Boys' steel shod Armour Cruiser, quilted bottom, steel circlette Shoes, sizes 12 to 2; the kind that wears ---------- **$1.25**

Same Shoes as above, sizes 2½ to 5½, price only ------ **$1.50**

Boys' "RIP-NIT" Shoes.

Have you seen them?
They are on sale only by us.
We have them in Kangaroo Calf and Grain Leathers. Price

$1.50 $1.75

1 lot Little Gents' spring heel Shoes, sizes 9 to 12½—price **85c**

1 lot Girls' and Children's Shoes, A, B, C and D widths, sizes 9 to 13½ and 1, 1½ and 2, they are last season's style; we sold them at $1.75, $2, $2.25 and $2.50, at ---------- **99c A PAIR**

FREE: Elegant premiums of German, Austrian and Carlsbad China and Glassware given away absolutely "FREE" with purchrses of Ladies', Children's and Boys' Shoes amounting to $1 and over. Be sure and ask for coupons. Coupons given with "Men's Shoes" if asked for at time of purchase.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

Most Popular Gentlemen's Watch,

$10

THIS is a compact, thin, dust-proof, 12 size gold filled case, guaranteed for 20 years. The movement is a fine 11-jeweled American guaranteed time-piece. Nothing like its value ever offered for this price before. Our selling this Watch for this price is more of an ad. than a profit-maker.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 West Superior St. OLDEST JEWELERS IN DULUTH.

MINES SHUT DOWN.

Miners Think It Scheme to Prevent Strike.

Shamokin, Pa., March 22.—All of the Mineral, Union and Reading colleries in this part of the Ninth United Mine Workers' district, were closed down today until next Monday by the companies. Scarcity of cars is given as the reason. Many miners believe the operators are either attempting to prevent them from striking, or are either attempting to prevent them from striking, or are firing the first gun in advance of the possible labor troubles on April 1.

MILES SAILS.

Havana, March 22.—Gen. Miles and party sailed this morning at 11 o'clock for Miami, Fla., on the steamer Prince Edward.

PADEREWSKI'S SON DEAD.

London, March 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that Paderewski, the pianist, who is making a tour of Spain, received news yesterday of the death of his only son.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.
London—Arrived: Mesaba, New York.
Naples—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York, for Genoa.

GRAIN DEALERS REVOLT.

Membership In Milwaukee Deal Numbers Thirty.

Milwaukee, March 22.—The number of memberships in the Milwaukee chamber of commerce obtained by Chicago grain traders is said to have reached thirty in number today. One big Chicago firm has leased quarters for a Milwaukee office and several others are said to be negotiating for offices. The figures on memberships at noon today were announced as $165 bid and $200 asked. Applications for memberships are said to be coming in rapidly.

PRIMARY ELECTION BILL.

Madison, Wis., March 22.—The primary election bill was passed by the assembly today by a vote of 51 to 48.

Honest La Grippe Medicine.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Boyce's drug store.

Everyone Knows...

that Pinaud, Colgate and Jurgens make the very finest Toilet Soaps. We are overstocked on them and to reduce as soon as possible offer them in any quantity this week at ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN A SUPPLY.

A chance to visit the Pan-American Exposition without any cost to you with every purchase.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE,

Best place to take prescriptions.

ANXIOUS TO GET IT

Police Officials Want Membership In a National Bureau.

Would Enable Them to Identify Any Criminal Arrested.

Need For This Has Frequently Been Felt.

Efforts are being made to increase the efficiency of the police department through a membership in the national bureau of identification. All the important cities of the country now have memberships, and few need it more than Duluth. Those interested are figuring on ways and means for paying the expense of the membership. It costs $5000 to join and about $150 a year thereafter.

The bureau keeps an accurate record of all criminals, and the local department is as badly in need of such a record as it is of a police surgeon. At present the detective force is smaller than in any city of 53,000 population in the United States, and yet the department has about as much work as St. Paul or Minneapolis, with more than double the population. Duluth being a lake port town, and convenient to the Canadian border, gets undesirable criminal visitors that larger cities further south do not get. During the past few years the detective force has made arrests on suspicion, which were thought to be important, but not having a record of the men, they were allowed to go, the detectives being unable to find anything against them till some time afterward, when it was found that they were badly wanted elsewhere. With a membership in the bureau of identification the country would have been rid of these criminals through the efforts of the Duluth detective department.

Another change that would be made in becoming identified with this national bureau would be the adoption of the Bertillon system of measurement. Instead of taking criminals to some photograph gallery, there would be a gallery at police headquarters which would to a large extent reduce the cost of photography and make up over half the amount spent in joining the national bureau.

Out of 100 leading cities of the United States, the Duluth police department, with a single exception, is run the most economical. In maintaining the department but 50 cents per capita is required, while in St. Paul the per capita expense is $1.05, and in New York it runs up to $3.03.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

QUICK FALL.

Mrs. Dubey, Recently Married, Already In Trouble.

Bubbling with bitter thoughts, Belle Dubey spent part of her honeymoon in police court this morning. She will spend the remainder of it in the county jail. Her downfall was caused by two drinks of beer and her love for joshing an officer. She and Mattie Gustavson were gliding along Superior street last evening when they met an officer that had trouble earlier in the evening which necessitated his wearing another officer's trousers. He didn't have to use a shoehorn to get them on either, for they flapped about him like a flag on a pole during a wet, windy day.

"Oh, isn't he sweet!" exclaimed Mrs. Gustavson, whose face looked as if she had been eating coal dust instead of drinking beer.

"He's wearing Raglan trousers," said Mrs. Dubey, in a voice that did not add to the seriousness of the occasion.

"Go along or I'll run you in. My, but your face looks awfully soiled!" replied the officer with sufficient vigor.

The two women then grew hilarious and were locked up. This morning they appeared in police court leading a dog. They told a wierd story about being given knock-out drops at a 5 o'clock tea party yesterday, and the court sentenced them to 10 days in jail.

Mrs. Dubey was married in police court a few days ago. She has been a frequent visitor there, and when the judge passed the matrimonial sentence on her she promised to lead a different life and said she would give the police no more trouble.

Money to Loan.

Trust funds to loan on improved real estate, on long time and low rate of interest, in sums of $2000 and upwards. No commission.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,

607 First National Bank Building.

Gen. Bailey's Lecture.

Gen. G. W. Bailey will lecture at Pilgrim Congregational church March 25, 26 and 27 on "China and the Chinese." He will give a matinee on March 26 The Canton Daily Repository said of him:

"The lecture was a most interesting one, and from the moment he began until he closed, his audience was wrapped up in what he had to say. His manner is graceful and easy, he speaks fluently and his narrations are entertaining, and, possessing a fine sense of the ludicrous, are interspersed with humorous allusions, that, aside from the interest the subject naturally produces, are sufficient to hold the attention of any audience."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

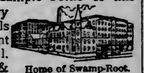
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

THEY WANT SCHOOLS.

People of Negros Favor New Government.

Bacolod Island of Negros, March 22.—According to expressions of a large majority of the delegates from Occidental Negros, and of a few who were present from the Oriental side, the sentiment of the people is overwhelmingly in favor of succeeding the present governments by provincial governments in both divisions. The reasons given for this view are that such a change will effect a reduction of taxes and the high salaries of officials, the establishment of schools and the improvement of the roads. The speakers alleged that owing to a lack of means of education liberty was becoming license. The military commander is credited with having organized the only schools. They are taught by soldiers.

Commissioner Taft assured the delegates that Negros would be supplied with American teachers, and he outlined the need of organizing provinces uniformly with the other islands.

The announcement of yesterday's surrenders in the island of Panay was greeted with applause.

FLOATED SAFELY.

Battleship Massachusetts Got Off the Sand.

Washington, March 22.—Navy department officials were relieved of all apprehension concerning the big battleship Massachusetts, which grounded on Pensacola harbor while on her way out to sea yesterday morning by the receipt of the following telegram from Capt. Reisinger, the commandant of the Pensacola yards, dated Warrington, Fla., March 22: "Massachusetts got off about 5 a. m., towed by Leonidas outside. Has joined the squadron. Sent lighters to her last night. Will wire particulars later."

KNOW NOTHING.

Omaha Police Think Henderson Fabricates.

Omaha, March 22.—Chief of Police Donahue, when shown the Associated Press dispatch from Dallas stating that H. E. Henderson, a prisoner in the Texas city, had confessed complicity in the Cudahy kidnaping, said he had no information on the subject. At police headquarters, it was declared that Henderson probably is booked for a long term in Texas and took a very common method with crooks under such circumstances. Henderson was arrested at Dallas previously—early in February. At that time a picture of Pat Crowe was found in his trunk. The discovery led to an investigation at that time which, however, was without important results.

COMPETITION SHUT OFF.

San Francisco Scores a Point on Easterners.

San Francisco, March 22.—According to the Examiner, Eastern competition in the trade of Hawaii through San Francisco, is to be shut off, temporarily, at least. For years the Southern Pacific has made a low rail and water rate to Honolulu from cities in the East. Local merchants have insisted that if no favors were shown Eastern shippers by reduced rail rates to this port, they could command the bulk of the Hawaiian trade. According to the Examiner, a notice has now been issued to shippers, that hereafter, the regular rail rate will apply to all shipments from the East to this port.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete Oil, Heals, cuts, bruises, stings, sprains, without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Monarch over pain.

NOT SANCTIONED.

Manchuria Treaty Passed Up By Emperor.

London, March 22.—Advices have been received here from Pekin to the effect that Yang-Yu, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, recently stated that modifications of some of the articles of the Manchurian treaty had been conceded by Russia. It is claimed these modifications were intended to avoid placing obstacles in the way of the sovereignty and independence of China. The modifications were forwarded by the Chinese plenipotentiaries to the court at Sian Fu. An edict has been received at Pekin in reply stating that the treaty cannot receive imperial sanction.

OVER AT PANAY.

MacArthur Says Insurrection Is Ended There.

Washington, March 22.—Gen. MacArthur, at Manilla, under date of March 22, cables the war department as follows: "Hughes reports surrender of Fulton and command, Antique, province of Panay, 180 rifles. This ends the insurrection in Panay."

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Read Through This Ad.

STACK & CO.

Every Item a Bargain

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

Ladies' Maco Cotton Black Hose.

60 dozen from the Wayne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Indiana, seamless, fast black, looks like 50c imported lisle stockings, a perfect fitting hose an introductory bargain price—per pair ---------- **12½c**

10c for children's fleece lined Underwear in small sizes
3c a spool for Black Sewing Silk, worth 5c
10c for Men's Neckwear, 25c is the price elsewhere
5c a set for Dress Stays, half their worth
1c each for Children's School Handkerchiefs

10c for Boys' Wool Drawers, worth 25c a pair
15c for Tam O'Shanters, worth 25c and 50c
49c for Men's Wool Sweaters, worth from 75c to $1.48
5c for Men's Cotton Sox, extra heavy, worth double
5c a pair for Boys' Suspenders, 10c value

50c for Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, worth $1.00
$1.25 a pair for Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth $2.00
5c for Ink Tablets, other stores ask you 10c
19c for framed pictures, the greatest store price 25c
25c a yard for Fancy Ribbon, worth a yard 50c

10c a pair for Men's Suspenders, good web and buckles
45c a pair for Blue Denim Overalls, a new pair if they rip
10c each for Men's Linen Collars, all sizes and shapes
$1.25 for Shiek Rugs, 27 x 54, worth each $2.50
$1.48 for Ladies' Wrappers, regular value $1.98 and $2.50

2½c for a package of Envelopes, regular 5c value.
50c each for Ladies' Wool Shirt Waists, worth $1.75.
5c a yard for a lot of Embroideries, worth 10c and 12½c.
50c for Ladies' Belts, chenile trimming and spikes.
49c for four-legged foot stools, worth $1.00.

50c for Men's colored laundered Shirts—collar and cuffs.
50c for Men's Wool Working Shirts, worth 75c to $1.00.
50c for Men's plain black Satin Shirts, worth 75c.
38c a pair for Boys' Trousers, worth 75c a pair.
15c a pair for boys' double knee Stockings, worth 25c.

3c for Retinned Wash Basins, worth 10c.
5c for Putz Pomade, a labor saver, worth 15c.
3c for Toilet Paper, perforated, worth 5c.
3c for package Toilet Paper, worth 5c.
10c for White Wash Brushes, heavy and durable.

10c for nickel-plated Coat and Hat Rack, worth 25c.
15c for a pound package of Ironing Wax, worth 25c.
25c for 12 bars 10-oz Happy Day Laundry Soap.
3c for Wire Coat Hangers, worth 5c.
3c for 10 yards Shelf Paper, extra wide, all colors.

12½c for hardwood frame Wash Boards, worth 19c
15c for three-sewed Brooms, worth 25c
10c for blue enamelled Wash Basin, worth 25c
10c for oak Curtain Rods, with trimmings, worth 20c
15c for 5-foot Curtain Poles, with trimmings, worth 25c

23c for granite Coffee Pot, planished cover, worth 35c
15c for 8½-inch granite Cake Moulds, worth 25c
49c for granite Tea Kettles, with granite covers, No. 9
29c for granite Dish Pans, blue mottled, worth 45c
15c round Dinner Pails with cup, worth 25c

22c for square Compartment Dinner Baskets, worth 35c
55c for galvanized bottom Wash Boiler No. 9
65c for all galvanized Wash Boilers, worth 89c
75c for copper bottom Wash Boilers, worth 98c
19c for 14-quart heavy retinned Dish Pans.

25c for 17-quart Dish Pans, regular price 39c
35c for 21-quart Dish Pans, regular price 50c
75c for folding Ironing Board with stand, worth $1.10
98c for iron frame Clothes Wringers, worth $1.45
$1.20 for wood frame Clothes Wringer, worth $1.25

5c for fringed bleached Towels, 18x34, worth 10c.
10c for huck Towels, 18x36, all linen, worth 15c.
22c a yard for bleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide.
27c for German Damask, half bleached, worth 39c yd.
17c for red Table Damask, 58 inches wide, worth 25c.

9c a yard for mill remnants India Linon, worth 15c.
59c for 8-4 white fringed Table Cloths, worth 75c.
12½c per yard for 9-4 brown Sheeting, worth 19c.
95c for large size Bed Spreads, worth $1.25.
5c per yard for 36-inch brown Sheeting, value 7c.

10c per yard for 32-inch Zephyr Dress Ginghams.
7c per yard for dark Dress Percales, worth 12½c.
5c a yard for Black Dress Stiffenings, worth 10c.
4c a yard for best quality Shirting Prints.
3¾c a yard for Indigo Blue Dress Calico, worth 6½c.

98c for heavy Satine Underskirts, worth $1.25.
$2.98 for Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts, 9-in. plaiting
$3.98 for Ladies' Walking Skirts, tailor stitch, worth $5
$5 for Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts, worth $7.50.
12½c for Ladies' Corset Covers, worth 19c each.

45c for Nottingham Curtains worth 65c a pair.
75c for Nottingham Curtains worth $1.00 a pair.
98c for Nottingham Curtains worth $1.39 a pair.
$1.50 for Nottingham Curtains worth $1.98 a pair.
$1.98 for Cream Lace Curtains, 60 in. wide, 3½ yds long.

35c for bleached and ready made sheets, size 63x90.
39c for brown ready made sheets, size 72x90.
45c for bleached ready made sheets, size 81x90.
8½c for bleached Pillow Cases, size 36x45.
12½c for bleached Pillow Cases, size 36x50.

IN COLLISION.

Southampton, March 22.—The channel passenger steamer Vera, bound for Havre, has returned here with her stern damaged, having been in collision with the British troopship Simla, which arrived here yesterday from Table Bay and which was anchored in the stream. The damage done to the Simla is not known.

WILLIAM CONGRATULATED.

Berlin, March 22.—Emperor William today received in audience the officers of the reichstag and diet, who expressed the indignation experienced by the members of their respective houses at the recent outrage committed on his majesty at Bremen, and extended their congratulations on his escape.

GOES TO COPENHAGEN.

London, March 22.—Queen Alexandria started for Copenhagen this morning. King Edward accompanied her majesty to the Victoria station, where he bade her farewell.

Spring Overcoats...

We don't want you to buy a spring overcoat until you have seen ours. If you don't like them we certainly shall not expect you to buy. But as a customer said the other day: "If a man can't find what he wants here, where then can he find it?"

$10, $12.50, $15, $18.50, $20, $25.

No trouble to suit you in price—still less in quality, style and fit. We have everything that is fashionable, made up in the merchant tailors' way; color keeping, shape keeping and lasting. Try 'em on!

Hats.....

That hat you will wear this spring should come from here. It'll look better, fit better, wear better and cost less than if you try some other store.

All the New Shapes in Stetson Soft and Stiff Hats.

The Miller Derby, $5.00
New Gordon Hats, $3.00

Other brands ranging in price from

$2.50 down to 50c

Floan, Leverson & Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Wieland Shoe Co

123 West Superior Street.

SPRING SHOES

THE NEWEST AND LATEST FOOTWEAR.

You can have a Shoe to fit, if you select it here. Plenty of style, too, in addition to being comfortable, and at popular prices.

Men's Shoes

New styles in our Men's $3.50 Shoes, Vici kid, box calf, Velour calf, patent leather **$3.50**

Patent Kid and Enamels **$4.00**

Men's Dress Shoes— **$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00**

Boys' Shoes.

Steel Clad and oil grain, for wet weather ... **$1.50** and **$1.75**

Youth—the same kind, size 11 to 2 ..... **$1.35** and **$1.50**

Little Gents', our leader, **$1.00**

Little Gents' Shoes, very stylish, black or brown— **$1.50** and **$1.25**

Rubbers.

The quality that give wear and satisfaction—Special Bargains:

Child's Rubber Boots **98c**
Misses' Rubber Boots **$1.25**
Men's Rubbers **50c**
Ladies' Low Rubbers **35c**
Misses' Low Rubbers **25c**

Ladies' Shoes.

New styles of high grade Shoes just received in light and heavy extension sole. — Ladies' best quality patent kid, round wide toe, very new— at **$4.00**

Sorosis Shoes.

The popular Shoe for women —They combine ease with elegance and durability. They are all that could be wished for in appearance for either walking or dress wear. Different last adapted to different feet. Price **$3.50**

Ladies' Shoes, extra values at— **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00**

Misses' Shoes.

Kid lace or button, size 12 to 2 ..... **$1.25**
Misses' Shoes, brown or black, $1.75 quality **$1.50**
Children's lace or button, 8½ to 11 ..... **$1.00**
Children's Shoes, all solid, 6 to 8 ..... **75c**
Infants Shoes ..... **25c, 35c and 50c**

COMMISSIONER KAUPPI.

Says He Would Welcome an Investigation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I ask space in your paper to correct an error into which the late grand jury fell, and into which you were misled by the report of that body. I was never at any time a member of the committee on poor and poor farm. In a county the size of St. Louis it is impossible for each of the commissioners to have full and exact knowledge as to all the details of county affairs, but the board naturally and necessarily relies and acts upon the reports of the proper committees.

Your suggestion that an investigation of my official conduct is desirable meets my most hearty approval, and I shall be more than pleased if such investigation can be brought about, for only in this way can I show the absence of all reason, or excuse, even, for the groundless insinuations of the grand jury. I have studied county matters and interests during the last four years, and I may properly claim to know a little more about such matters than a grand jury which spends a few hours in listening to the fairy tales of witnesses who are ignorant of the matters they speak of, or have personal malice to gratify. Yours truly,

CHARLES KAUPPI.

Duluth, March 21.

The Saturday Club.

The following program will be given tomorrow afternoon by the Saturday club under the leadership of Mrs. Bevier: Subject, "Minor Poets of the Seventeenth Century."

Paper—"Isaak Walton" ..... Mrs. Hubbard.
"Jeremy Taylor" ..... Mrs. La Rue.
"Robert Herrick" ..... Mrs. Swan.
"Richard Baxter" ..... Mrs. Mann.
Current events—Reports from countries ..... Mrs. Davey, Leader.

Everyone Wants an Easter Suit....

Our Spring Clothing is nearly all in now. We made our purchases early while we were able to get the choicest patterns and styles that were in the market.

Our standards are never permitted to be lowered for the sake of price—but our prices are always held at the lowest point.

We are proud of our "Ladies' Clothing Department" because it stands "high in style and quality" and "low in price." If we sell you a Suit, Skirt, Jacket or Waist, we know that you will be satisfied. Our suits are made with Eton Jackets, with tight fitting or fly fronts, blouse sleeves, silk lined, seven gore flared skirts, some with flounce, lined with silk or best percaline, all colors, prices from ..... **$12.00 to $30.00**

Walking, Rainy Day and Underskirts from ..... **$1.00 to $22.00**

Silk and Satin Walsts from ..... **$5.00 to $10.00**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets from ..... **$2.50 to $20.00**

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Depart nent is crowded with spring goods. The choicest lot of patterns and the best that money could buy, all from the best makers, correct styles and fit guaranteed. We can fit you out in any kind, color or priced suit or overcoat you wish. If you need a fine dress suit we have some beauties in heavy clays or broadcloths.

Some novelties in flannels that make swell summer suits, from ..... **$6.00 to $30 00**

Overcoats from ..... $6.00 to $20.00

Boys' two and three-piece suits, long and short trousers, in all shades.

Ask to see our line of Russian Blouses, the latest thing in boys' clothing. Suits from ..... **98c to $5.00**

$1.00 Per Week Payments.

Gately Supply Co.,

8 East Superior Street.

MAYOR IS NETTLED

Would Remove Commissioner Abrahamson If He Could.

Greatly Displeased With His Published Communication.

Objects to Public Quarreling Between City Officers.

Fire Commissioner Abrahamson holds his position as a city officer today for the simple reason that the mayor, under the new charter, cannot remove him. If the charter, which aimed to give the mayor more power, had given him sufficient authority, Mr. Abrahamson's term of fire commissioner would have expired some time early this morning.

From the moment the present administration took hold of municipal affairs, it was understood that there should be no squabbling between city officers or employes, and that no city officer should criticise the work of another department outside the conference committee.

As soon as the mayor read Mr. Abrahamson's attack on Alderman Barnes, he went to the city attorney and asked him if he was sure that there was not some provision in the charter whereby the fire commissioner could be removed, without having 100 freeholders petition the district court. Mr. Mitchell assured him that section 12 of the new charter provided the only means of removal in Mr. Abrahamson's case, and the mayor expressed sincere regret.

Mr. Abrahamson's charge is that he incurred the bitter enmity of Alderman Barnes when, as fire commissioner, he opposed the sending of a fire engine to West Duluth, believing that it would be a useless expenditure of money. He says that while the engine was not needed for fire purposes, that he was needed by Alderman Barnes for political purposes, and that when the health department investigation came up, Mr. Barnes, as president of the council, appointed his cousin, Julius Barnes, on the investigating committee to get even with him. The investigating committee gave the fire commissioner a strong roast, an for this he blames Mr. Barnes.

City officers and friends who were consulted by Mr. Barnes in the selection of the investigating committee, say this charge is palpably untrue and ridiculous.

Alderman Barnes, when seen this morning, said:

"Yes, I noticed in this morning's paper that Mr. Abrahamson accuses me of some bias in the selection of the committee which recently investigated the health department. He said that this bias was on account of a controversy over the placing of a fire engine at West Duluth, didn't he? Well, I will say, that although I denounced the action of a majority of the board of fire commissioners in using money appropriated from the general fund of the city to buy an engine suitable to the needs of West Duluth and the protection of the manufacturing interests in that part of the city, that incident did not enter my mind when making up the personnel of the investigating committee. My only desire was to appoint only those that would devote the time necessary to make a thorough investigation and impartial report."

A CARNIVAL.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Gymnastic Exhibition at Armory.

The second annual indoor gymnastic and athletic carnival of the Young Men's Christian association will be held in the Armory this evening. It promises to be one of the most interesting and well handled indoor athletic events ever held in the city. One hundred and ten promising young athletes will compete in eleven contests. The carnival has attracted widespread interest and a large audience is assured. There will be a basketball game between two picked teams. The entries in the different events were given out this morning as follows:

Tumbling—Wildron McDonald, William Wendlaudt, Charles Raymond, E. A. Blake, P. M. Davies.

High jump—Bruce Ellis, Ed Smith, Frank Prescott, Harland Wentworth, William L'Estrange, E. C. Belden, J. D. Delghton, James D. Coleman.

Hand balancing—P. M. Davies.

Dash for seniors—William L'Estrange, J. D. Voleman, Frank Scoble, M. Seaman, Harland Wentworth, S. M. Ericson, A. P. Anderson, Ed Cmith, Si Bennett, F. J. Murdock, Fren Mosher, J. E. Pierce, Axel Johnson, R. Hancock.

Dash for juniors—Peter Markell, Arthur Feiro, Carrol Steele, Fred Gallagher, Albert Evens, Maxwell Glassner, Richard Wade, Harry Fuller, Frank Wishert, John Kenney, Ray Cornell, Allen Johnson.

Horizontal bar—A. S. Ames, Roy Hoople, Perry Blake, George Proff, Charles Raymond, H. Burnett, Ed Grochau, Albert Olson, Waldron MacDonald, William Wendlaudt.

Junior relay—Fred Gallagher, Harold St. Clair, Carrol Steele, Marry Fuller, Roy Fenton, William McKay, John Kenney, Ray Cornell, Porter Markell, Arthur Feiro.

Parallel bars—A. S. Ames, Ed Grochau, Roy Hoople, Perry Blake, George Proff, Waldron MacDonald, Albert Olson, Fred Mosher, E. C. Belden.

Window dive—Axel Johnson, M. Seaman, R. Hancock, J. E. Pierce, Bruce Ellis, George Jordboy.

Polt vault—Frank Prescott, Bruce Ellis.

Indian club swinging—Alex Olson, amateurn champion of the Northwest.

Junior high jump—Richard Wade, Allen Johnson, John Kenney, Ray Cornell, Harry Gillam, William McKay, Roy Fenton.

Wrestling—Albert Olson, Frank Prescott, William L'Estrange, A. P. Anderson.

High dive—Cleve Goldsmith, William Wendlant, Charles Raymond, Waldron MacDonald, George Proff, Bruce Ellis, J. E. Pierce.

Window dive—Ray Fenton, Fred Gallagher, Clifford Gullings, John Kenney.

WILLIAM DRIVES OUT.

Berlin, March 22.—Emperor William today drove out for the first time since the outrage. He visited the imperial mausoleum at Charlottenburg in a closed carriage accompanied by the empress, deposited a wreath and returned to the castle. Their majesties were everywhere warmly welcome.

BUMPED A BUOY.

Portmouth, March 22.—The torpedo boat destroyer Osprey has arrived here with her side stove in through a collision with a buoy and with her pumps keeping her afloat.

AT WEST DULUTH

The actual transfer of the Marinette plant from the company to the Duluth Match company, which was mentioned in The Herald yesterday afternoon, is of as much interest to the people of West Duluth as to those in other portions of the city, as it is an indication of the intention of the Match company to push matters toward the completion of the match plant and the beginning of work. Mr. Simonds said yesterday that, with the transfer made, the company would go right on and make the improvements necessary as fast as possible in order to begin business if possible by the first of May. The machinery is expected to arrive in April.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The W. C. T. U. meeting that was held at the home of Mrs. Jewel, in Duluth, yesterday afternoon, by the ladies of the West Duluth branch of the organization, of which Mrs. Jewel is a member, was a very interesting and profitable meeting. About thirty West Duluth ladies took the car from West Duluth to attend. The topic discussed was "Round the World Missionaries," and the leaders were Mrs. Jewel and Mrs. Bronson, who read papers on the subject, after which there was a general discussion. Besides the papers, there was a very entertaining musical program, and refreshments were served. Mrs. Jewel sang, Mrs. Bronson played a piano solo, and Miss Allen rendered a vocal solo. Mrs. Haven gave a piano solo, and Mrs. Adams contributed a contralto solo.

At the meeting held yesterday the question of school savings banks was taken up, and the society decided, with the consent of the school board, to introduce the system in the West Duluth schools. It will be introduced in but two rooms first, as an experiment, and if found effective, the system will be tried in all the rooms of the West Duluth schools. Mr. Montgomery will deliver the address at the Sunday evening service, at the Congregational church, under the auspices of the local branch of the W. C. T. U.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Don't fail to compare the prices of the local dealers, as given in the West Duluth ads this afternoon, with those down town. Watch the ads in these columns for bargains.

Some of the West Duluth sports are commenting on the three-round soft glove contest that they say took place this morning between Pasqual Gilbert and Anthony Cannaille, who runs the Chicago house, on Fifty-second avenue and Gosnald street. Gilbert is said to have been put out in the third round from a hard jolt received by a left swing to the jaw. Louis Ferry refereed.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Lynch, of 222 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

John McIntyre, who is well known in West Duluth, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning.

Mike Haley, who is spending some time at Beaver bay on a contract, is reported sick.

Frank Connors expects to go to Biwabik in a few days.

Harry Buffoon, president of the Bachelors' club, will leave this afternoon for Minneapolis, where he has been offered a position in a drug business at Hennepin avenue and Seventh street. Mr. Buffoon has many West Duluth friends who will regret his departure, and the club will receive a severe wrench with its leader gone. Mr. Buffoon wishes it said that the report that he was about to break the main rule of the club is a mistake—that is, at the present.

By throwing a half burned match in a basket when he closed for the night, on Tuesday, Charles Schrandt nearly lost his store. The flames were discovered in time to save the building.

W. D. Morrison has returned to his home in Proctorknott, having fully recovered from the injuries received six weeks ago in the machine shops.

A. F. Strasser, of Proctorknott, has returned from a few weeks' visit in Canada.

Richard Taylor, of Proctorknott, has returned from California, where he spent the greater part of the winter. Mrs. Taylor will return very soon, and they will begin housekeeping.

Thomas Boone, of Proctorknott, will leave on Monday for Sault Ste. Marie, where he will begin work on the Algomah Central railroad.

H. Bone and family, of Proctorknott, are entertaining Misses Cora and Rosa Dubois, of Muskegon, Mich.

A birthday party was given yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. McCabe, of 5811 Ramsey street, by their little daughter, Irene. A delightful time was had at games. Those present were: Daisy Salter, Louise Sweet, Janet Roy, Deda Rown, Celia Method, Irene Shepard, Jennie Shepard, Helena Bartley, Violet McCabe, and Masters Lester Whalen, Nealey Lauerman, Albert Baiten, Herman Baiten and Merlen McCabe.

David Gibbons yesterday paid $3.60 in Justice Stone's court for driving his team on the sidewalk.

Pure drugs and wall paper, at Olanders', 228 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

For sale, household furniture of Cass J. Houck, at 410 Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth, Minn., at private sale.

The low prices on wall paper at Nygren's catches the people.

LAEISZ DEAD.

Hamburg, March 22.—Carl Laeisz, chairman of the Hamburg Ship Owners' association, is dead.

Look Over Our Line of

Wall Paper.

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

16 East Superior St., Duluth.

WEST DULUTH ANNOUNCEMENTS

To-Night

—Music at the—

West Duluth Covered Rink.

We guarantee excellent ice.

Central MeatMarket

C. B. OLSON, PROP.

Cash Bargains for Saturday and Monday:

Pork Loins, per lb 8½c
Pork Butts, per lb 7½c
Pork Roast, per lb 8c
Pork Steak, per lb 9c
Pork Chops, per lb 10½c
Chipped Beef, per lb 10c
Round Steak, per lb 12c
Shoulder Steak, per lb 9c
Fancy Porterhouse, per lb 14c
Pot Roast, per lb ..... 7½c to 8c
30 lbs Boiling Beef for $1.00
3 lbs Spare Ribs for 25c
5 lbs Mutton Stew for 25c
3 lbs Sausage for 25c
3 lbs Bologna and Liver Sausage for 25c

We have strictly fresh Butter and Eggs. Also a full line of Smoked Meats at reasonable prices.

C. B. OLSON

503 Fifty-eighth Avenue West and Wadena Street.

Special Sale

Odd Pieces Dress Linings

ALL COLORS ✦ SILK FINISH
PERFECT GOODS ✦✦ BELOW COST TO MANUFACTURE ✦

We have obtained the sale in this locality of a large quantity of ODD PIECES direct from one of the largest manufacturers of dress linings in this country.

The lot contains all desirable Spring shades in several of the latest silk finish effects.

None are in any way imperfect, all are of fine quality, regularly retailing at 25 cents a yard.

These Linings will be sold at this sale at 12½c a yard

Kid Glove Sale We will put on our counter for Satarday's sale a lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves in black and colors, regular values 75c to $1.25, at the low price of, a pair **59c**

New Styles in Ladies' Belts We show a large assortment at popular prices from **25c to $1.25.** Our **25c** line of patent leather belts are strictly right.

Our $1.50 Shoe is a special lot purchased below its regular value—worth from $1.75 to $2.50, will sell while they last at only **$1.50**

Children's 75c shoes is a special lot worth 85c to $1 a pair, but will go at the special price of **75c**

Ladies' Storm Rubbers now selling at **50c**

Boys', Misses' and Children's Rubbers at lowest prices

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | **SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

New Arrivals for Spring

Throughout the Store.

ACCORDING to the calendar, yesterday was the first day of Spring, and from present indications fine weather can be looked for. Every day brings new goods to the store and adds to the Springlike appearance and atmosphere that prevails, in *Dress Goods*, or in *Millinery*, in *ready-to-wear Costumes, Draperies, Undermuslins, Hosiery, Knitted Underwear*, and hundred and one *Novelties* throughout the store — the lines now shown are finer than ever before.

Designers and makers began long ago to plan for this new season—to get out things that were new and original; to put out something distinctive, and in great varieties. The success of their undertaking is complete—and our part has just commenced.

There are *Foulard Silks* in great abundance and handsome patterns. "Louisine" is one of the new and choice things in silk—a highly favored one for Spring gowns; then there are Taffetas and Peau d'Soie in plain and fancy effects.

In *Cotton Materials* for waists and dresses there are new effects in Scotch Madras and high-class imported Novelties, Swisses, etc.

There is no place in the city where you can spend your time to so good an advantage as here, and we extend the Hand of Welcome to you—not alone for what you might buy, but because of the favorable impression our stock will make upon you—and we invite your most critical comparison with any stock in this section of the Northwest.

Millinery Opening Tuesday & Wednesday Next

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TAKE A LOAN.

Berlin, March 22.—A syndicate of leading Berlin and provincial banks, headed by the imperial bank has taken over an imperial 3 per cent loan of 300,000,000 marks which will be issued early in April.

CAR MEN STRIKE.

Marseilles, March 22.—The men employed on the street car line in this city struck today, and only a few cars are running. An attempt was made by sirikers to prevent the starting of any cars, but, after a few fights the strikers were dispersed by the police.

PUNISHMENT THREATENED.

Berlin, March 22.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Pekin, dated Thureday, March 21, says an imperial decree in accordance with article 10 of the peace conditions has been placarded on the walls of Pekin, threatening all anti-foreign societies with punishment.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The "Raglan" Coat FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

The new wrap for spring—"Smart," dressy and serviceable, in 5 colors--Tan, Castor, Brown, Oxford and Medium Gray. The correct and new thing from the East; handsome ones for Women at $15, $18, $20 and $22.

For Misses— $12.50, $15, $18.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Freimuth's

Opening of the Black Cat Sketch Club.

Every Boy and Girl is Invited.

To draw a fancy picture of the Black Cat. Never mind the art. What we want is a funny picture—the funnier the better. Draw it on a card 8 by 11 inches, write your name and address on the back and bring it to our hosiery counter anytime before Easter. The competition is free to every child under 15 years. No conditions are attached. All are invited to try. It closes April 6, and the next week (ending April 13) all the pictures submitted will be displayed in the hosiery department, and the following prizes awarded:

For the funniest Black Cat $2.00
For the most artistic Black Cat $1.50
For the ugliest Black Cat $1.00

See the Black Cat Stocking display in windows. Any sizes and any weight. Black Cat Stockings for 25c.

FINAL GAME.

Donald Morrison Wins Graves-Manley Agency Contest.

Donald Morrison's rink last night won the Graves-Manley agency contest, the principal event of the curling season. He defeated C. A. Duncan's rink. W. E. Magner's rink, skipped by E. A. Forsyth in the absence of Mr. Magner, won the Black medal, defeating C. F. West and C. F. Macdonald's rink won the Anderson, defeating E. N. Bradley's rink. The scores were as follows:

F. W. Hargreaves,	G. H. Spencer,
C. J. McBride,	R. Bradley,
R. H. Draper,	W. Ames, Jr.,
C. F. Macdonald, Skip—14.	E. N. Bradley, Skip—7.
The Black—	
C. A. Paine,	J. H. Goswell,
J. K. Persons,	Capt. McLennan,
F. R. Kennedy,	Alex McRae,
E. A. Forsyth, Skip—17.	C. F. West, Skip—16.
The Graves-Manley—	
L. M. Larson,	Paul Sharvy,
L. M. Larson,	William Schupp,
F. A. Currier,	Ralph Ash,
D. Morrison, Skip—12.	C. A. Duncan, Skip—7.

Tonight and tomorrow night there will be a contest at the rink between sides chosen by the president and vice president. There will be a supper at the rink tomorrow evening to be paid for by the losing side.

Boys' Club Program.

An entertainment will be given by the Boys' club of Morley church, this evening. The program is as follows:

Opening March .....
Edward Rossiter, piano; John Wilson, triangle; George Kruschke, mandolin; Willis Dinham, violin.
Boys' chorus—"The Watch on the Rhine" .....
Vocal solo—"The Birthday Greeting" .. Harry Gilham.
"Patrick Henry's Speech" ..... William Harrison.
Boys' chorus—"Tenting On the Old Camp Ground" .....
Address—"The Klondike" ..... C. A. Shannon.
Boys' chorus—"Happy Farmer" .....
J. W. Riley's "Bear Story" ..... Harris Trux.
Vocal solo ..... Mr. Burrows.
Vocal duet—"Oh Ya, Don't Dat Was Fine" ..... John Hawkes, Harry Gilham.
Instrumental duet .....
Willie Dinham, violin; Edward Rossiter, Piano.

"A Scrap of Paper."

"A Scrap of Paper," the well known comic drama in three acts will be presented tonight and tomorrow night at the First Unitarian church, under the auspices of the Parthenian club. This play has been in preparation for over two months, and promises to prove a success in every way. Between the acts, there will be musical numbers consisting of violin solos by Mrs. Alice Bagley Muiford and vocal solos by Miss Williams. The cast of characters as they will appear in the play will be as follows:

Prosper Couramont.....A. L. Agatin
Baron de la Glaciere ....Walter S. Brown
Brisemeuche ..... A. A. Brackinreed
Anatole .....Arthur E. Krieger
Baptiste .....Carl N. Stockwell
Susanne ..... Miss Jeanne Lanctot
Louise de la Glaciere..Miss Grace D. Ely
Zenobie .....Miss Eliza Robinson
Mathilde .....Miss Florence V. Ely
Madame Dupont ..... Marion Metcalfe
Pauline ..... Ellen F. Cleaves

FORT WAYNE FIRE.

The Plant of Big Machine Works Destroyed.

Fort Wayne, March 22.—Fire early today destroyed a large part of the plant of the Kerr-Murray machine works in this city, the moulding department of the large plant alone escaping destruction. Owing to the destruction of the patterns, upon which cash value can scarcely be fixed, the losses have not been fixed, but will exceed, $50,000; insurance $32,000. The Kerr-Murray concern was largely engaged in the construction of gas plants. The establishment was one of the oldest in Fort Wayne.

NEW BEAUTY COMING.

Copenhagen, March 22.—M. De Margerie, the first secretary of the French legation here, has been appointed councillor of embassy and will soon be transferred to Washington. His wife is a sister of Edmond Rostand, the dramatist, and is a great beauty.

TO RAISE THE RENTS

Another Increase In Rents Is Coming on May 1.

Sentiment Is That It Is Very Short-Sighted Policy.

Believed Policy Will Be of Great Injury to Duluth.

About two weeks ago The Herald interviewed a large number of real estate agents with a view to determining whether or not there was going to be any general increase in rents this spring. One and all answered in the negative, and many of them gave very good reasons why there should not and would not be any increase. Now it is beginning to appear that some at least of those agaents were trifling with The Herald and through it with the public when they denied the charge that they were harboring any intent to push up rents.

For tenants quite generally are receiving notices that rents are to go up again May 1, and naturally those tenants are not laying awake nights praying for prosperity for the owners of houses and stores that are for rent.

It is very questionable indeed whether these owners are not very shortsighted in this action. Editorially The Herald a few days ago spoke of the matter and showed that rents are high enough. As a matter of fact, they are too high in many cases, and any further increase would seem to be a very foolish slaughter of the goose that is laying the golden eggs.

The great hope of Duluth and of everyone interested in its welfare is that manufactures will locate here. Now about the first thing any manufacturer intending to locate here will look at is wages and salaries. If he finds that living expenses are higher here than they are some other place where he can locate he will say he cannot well stand the demands in the line of wages, for high living expenses make necessary high wages. So people will not come to Duluth when they can go elsewhere and live cheaper and get as much money.

By increasing rents beyond reasonable figures, either on stores or houses or flats, owners are deliberately putting the progress of the city back more effectually than any other method could do it. They will not only make it unlikely that new people will come in, but they may find that old residents, unable to get rents within their means, will have to move away. It will not take very much of this to empty a lot of houses and put rents down where there is less than a decent profit in renting. It is the opinion of a good many people that such a policy as this is very shortsighted indeed.

It is a well-founded economic principle that no family can afford to pay more than a sixth of its income for rent. Possibly it can get along on a fifth, but more than that is rank injustice. Yet it is probable that the percentage of residents of Duluth that gets off so easily as a fifth is small indeed. Many pay a third of their income for rent. This leaves a large proportion of the population, owing to high rents, living from hand to mouth, with no opportunity to save or to aid in the upbuilding of the city. Which is far from a proper condition of things.

On Superior street it is said that rents are getting so high that no business can afford to pay them but the saloon business. This will result in making Superior street one long, glorious and reeking Bowery, unless some check can be put on the greed of the owners of property. As the blocks fill up with saloons respectable business enterprises will be driven out, their flight aided by the high rents, and then the reaction that the house owner is working for will follow.

It had been hoped that the new buildings that are going up this year would relieve the situation somewhat. But it seems that in most cases fancy rents are to be put on these new houses and flats, and that unless something happens rents will be just as high next fall as they are now. In the opinion of a good many people this subject is as vitally concerned with the prosperity of the city, and as deserving of continued agitation and mass meetings, as anything else that is being discussed.

TO AVOID RIOTS.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—In connection with the riots here the prefect has issued a decree forbidding assemblages in the streets and squares. Persons infringing this legislation are liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding 500 roubles.

"BUNCOMBE."

It Don't Always Pay to Be Skeptical.

When a newspaper writer and proof reader that works nights can feed himself out of dyspepsia, which most all that class suffer with, it is worth while to know the food used.

This man is on one of the Rockford, Ill., papers and says, "Being a newspaper writer and proof reader, also a graduate in medicine as well, though not practicing, makes a combination that would produce a skeptic on the subject if anything would.

Day after day I read the proof on the Grape-Nuts Food advertisements with the feeling that they were all 'buncombe.' All this time I was suffering from dyspepsia from the improper food I was eating at the restaurant. One day I saw a package of Grape-Nuts at the restaurant and tried it with good, rich cream. The dish took my fancy at once. After a few lunches at midnight I noted an improvement in my feelings, and was able to work with less fatigue.

I have used Grape-Nuts as a regular diet since then, and have improved greatly. The old dyspepsia and bad feelings that I thought were necessary adjuncts to night work all disappeared, and I am able to do much more with less effort than ever before.

I was nearly ready to give up night work and seek health in some other walk in life, but thanks to my change in diet I am now all right."

Please do not give my name in public. Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PAVING MEETING

General Discussion of Superior Street Problem.

No Unanimity of Sentiment Is Arrived At.

Line of Procedure Is Outlined For the Council.

The meeting of Superior street property owners, held in the city hall last night was quite a success in point of numbers and representation. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining if some definite understanding could be reached among the taxpayinrs indicating a unanimity of opinion as to the pressing need of some sort of paving for Superior street, also the kind of pavement that would be the most desirable.

The meeting was called to order by T. E. Hill, secretary of the Duluth Improvement company, who was made chairman. H. W. Merchant was chosen secretary.

Mr. Hill in his opening speech set forth the objects of the meeting. He said that there were many different interests to take into consideration, that there were taxpayers who do not believe it wise to pave Superior street this spring, those that believe in a cheap pavement for the time being and those that desire a pavement of one or some other kind of material. Mr. Hill said he wanted to talk a few minutes to the individual that objects to the paving this spring. He declared that everything points to one of the most prosperous years that the city has ever experienced, that the lull of the winter season only precedes the storm sure to follow. He based his claims on many things, principally the waterway that he says will surely begin construction this season from the Rainy Lake region into Duluth and which will provide an outlet for a great timber country. He referred to the great amount of building planned, buildings worth all the way from $500 to $50,000 or $40,000. Mr. Hill said that Superior street, of all the streets in the city, is one deserving of attention because any improvement on it will benefit the whole city. He said that he has given the matter of paving his attention for a long time and had in his travels examined the pavements of London, Paris, Chicago, New York and many other large cities and inspected the various materials used; that he wishes to see Superior street paved with a smooth durable pavement that can be kept clean, that he would like to see the wires all put in conduits, poles taken down, sidewalks widened, that thousands of visitors will be in the city this coming summer on excursions that are being planned and these would receive an education, as it were, in the paving matter.

County Commissioner Fred Kugler suggested that in all the talk of paving Superior street consideration should be given the fact that the avenues crossing the street make it impossible to keep the street clean unless the avenues are paved and kept clean.

H. W. Merchant, who represented the interests of a sheet asphalt company, and who says that in his work of circulating a petition among the taxpayers for that kind of pavement, he has had an opportunity of finding out the sentiment of a majority of the property owners, talked at some length. He said that he found some opposed to the idea of paving now, others that believe paving should be done but who will not sign a petition, though willing to abide by the decision of the rest of the taxpayers as to the kind of pavement used. He advocated sheet asphalt pavement.

J. H. Davis, representing a block asphalt company, spoke in favor of the block proposition, and a general discussion on the part of property owners as to the merits of these and other materials for paving followed.

G. G. Hartley, who represents owners of 550 feet of frontage on the portion of Superior street within the proposed paving limits, said that the owners represented by him are all in favor of sheet asphalt. Mr. Hartley said that he believed in going slow in the matter of contemplated improvements for the reason that the taxpayers have been called on to stand a heavy burden. He believes, on the other hand, that the condition of Superior street is a matter where it is not economy to leave it as it is. The street car company does not deem it practicable to put in new tracks until the street is paved, and that it will be only too glad to lay a first class track if the city will pave, the work done depending on the quality of the pavement used. Mr. Hartley says that the company does not believe the present condition of the track will warrant the running over it of a first class equipment. He held that the merchants will complain of present rentals unless something is done to improve the street in front of the business houses. Mr. Hartley suggested that there has always been too much "experimenting" in this city in the matter of pavement and cited the two pavements, one above the other, in front of his residence as an example, saying that the first pavement would have been a better proposition than the street in its present condition.

P. R. McDonnell, the contractor, talked at some length against sheet asphalt.

City Engineer Patten gave a number of estimates of the cost per 50-foot lot of paving with different materials, and in the discussion following it was brought out that there are many different grades of materials to be taken into consideration when estimating the cost.

Alderman Neff went after the asphalt pavement hard. He said that the merchants along Nicollet avenue in Minneapolis are unanimous in condemning the pavement because of the fine dust that arises from it. He stated that he would fight an asphalt paving proposition until he became convinced that a great majority of the people really insisted on it. He favors paving with dressed sandstone.

Mr. Hartley did not relish the alderman's position and asked where he would stand if the majority of the property owners along Superior street desired asphalt pavement. He thought a city officer should act according to the opinions of the people that had to pay the taxes, rather than his own.

Professor Phelps raised the point that the dust spoken of in the city of Minneapolis might come from the dense smoke of the factory chimneys.

A rising vote of the property owners present that favored paving with asphalt, was called for, but was not put as some demurred on voting until the matter had been discussed more fully. R. B. Knox and I. Freimuth held that they had come to the meeting to learn which kind of pavement would be best, and they wanted to know the merits of the kinds proposed before voting for any kind of pavement. M. S. Burrows, B. Silberstein and others talked along paving lines and it was a late hour before the discussion was brought to a close. Representatives of the Minnesota Sandstone company were present and told why Superior street, like Michigan street, could be advantageously paved with sandstone.

The result of the meeting was the adoption of a resolution prepared by Col. C. H. Graves, that the city council be requested to prepare lists of the property on Superior street, on that part which it is proposed to pave, and have a petition prepared calling for such improvement, the council to provide a man to circulate the petition and secure signers. After a sufficient number of signers have been secured and the bids for paving the street with the different kinds of material have been received, the property owners themselves will decide which material is desired.

Dress Goods Bargains.

5 pieces of 65c Black Storm Serge—46 inches wide, tomorrow ... **50c**

4 pieces 95c Mohair Cheviot, 48 in wide, blue or black—special at... **75c**

Freimuth's
GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

New Trefousse Gloves

In the spring shades of tan, mode, gray, etc. Have the Paris point backs and new kid clasps—glace or suede—at **$1.75**

Corso Kid Gloves—the best glove for street wear or driving—in tans, browns and reds—Paris point backs—splendid value at $1.25—our price **$1.00**

Stockings for a Cityful

WE have bought at a *rare price concession* the entire sample line of imported Hosiery made by a famous manufacturer of Chemnitz, Germany. Chemnitz is the Hosiery center of the world. Samples, as a rule, represent the best goods the mills can produce in fabric and finish, and at regular price are better value than ordinary goods. Tomorrow we offer you over 300 dozen of these fine imported sample stockings for *men, women and children*—in all styles, including plain black, lace stripes, fancy colors and drop stitch. Every pair is genuine Hermsdorf dye and perfect in every way.

Selling at One Half Under Price.

Here is more exact information as to the price—

Women's and Children's

30c to 25c Hose at 15c
50c to 35c Hose at 25c
70c to 60c Hose at 35c

Men's

35c Hose at 19c
50c Hose at 25c
75c Hose at 35c

Also 100 dozen Women's All-wool Cashmere Hose with Merino toes and heels, light and medium weight—bought by us at very near price—will go on sale tomorrow at less than maker's cost—regular price 50c—at... **29c**

Or six pairs for $1.65

Men's Shirts, 50c

You can't find the equal of our 50c Soft Shirts any where else less than 75c. Tomorrow we will add to this popular price a line of striped Percale stiff bosom Shirts. If you'll stop and see the assortment you'll find it the best shirt value ever offered in Duluth.

Concerning the late comers in the most

Fashionable Tailor Costumes

This spring's styles are so charmingly varied—the cloths and trimmings so delightful, that every taste can easily be suited here—whether it call for the severely plain tailor gown, or the elaborate highly trimmed costume. Which ever it is—the Skirts must have that easy, graceful flaring effect, the more of it the better, and in all the handsomer Suits are made over a silk lining. The flounce may be straight all around, or graduated from 2 feet deep at back to a few inches in the front—**but it must flare gracefully.** Of the Jacket shapes the **Eton and Bolero** have the call. Some of the **Etons** are double breasted, others just meet in the front and have Military Fasteners, and still others fasten at the breast only and let the points hang in a pretty cut-away effect. This is heightened, when a sort of Vest of contrasting color is put inside the coat—there are other shapes, such as the sailor collar Eton, with a flowing tie that knots at the breast. Trimmings include Oriental effects, silk and satin bands, buttons, Arabe lace collars, insertions, etc., put on in unique and pretty ways. The Jackets are made to fit snugly and plainly at the waist or back, or with the Postilion back (shown here first) and of course are in all colors and qualities and priced from $12.50 up to $50.00.

THE SKIRTS

The Postilion Back Eton.

The Bolero Jackets usually come about half to the waist, are made collarless and trimmed with ribbons, silk or satin bands, and even lace collars are used to add to the beauty. There's one suit of handsome black Venetian cloth that has a very short collarless Bolero with taffeta bands and button trimmings—radiating in from the edges. The skirt is made over a beautiful silk lining and has a graduated flounce with clusters of vertical tucks. The skirt and jacket are united by a girdle of folded silk—giving the effect of a princess skirt and making a beautiful costume.

The Princess Effect.

There are scores of handsome suits on show now—the suit department is a glass of fashion that reflects every newest style, and we invite you all to come and look at as complete an assortment as can be found in the West. **Come when you will and as often—there will always be something interesting.**

New Misses' Raglans—Eton and Bolero Suits—Skirts—Box Jackets—Several express packages of these new stuffs are just in at this writing—they will be marked and ready for you tomorrow.

$6.00 Walking Skirts—Of firm, heavy cheviot in gray, blue and black—cut 5-gore with deep hem—heavily stitched, perfect hanging, tomorrow at **$3.50**

Buy Books for Summer Reading Now.

Over 2000 new 25c books—the masterpieces of light fiction—printed on excellent paper in clear type with substantial paper covers. Such titles as "Black Rock," "Lorna Doone," "An Englishwoman's Love Letters." Hundreds of best and most popular works by Bertha M. Clay, The Duchess, Carey, Marlitt, Dumas, Balzac, Braeme, etc. An array of light literature never before equalled at the price—You can choose tomorrow of these 25c books at only **10c**

Candy Specials

FOR SATURDAY.

40c Chocolate Creams—plain or nutted tops, fresh and delicious, in assorted flavors, in 1-lb boxes at **21c**

In ½-lb boxes at 12½c

Fresh Taffy in all flavors, regularly 25c a lb, tomorrow at **9c**

New Kimonas.

Comfortable Japanese dressing sacks of good lawn, printed in pretty colors—has white lawn yoke and white lawn band on collar reveres, sleeves and round bottom, they're new, just in, start at ... **58c**

Dependable Shoes.

Perfectly made in correct styles—and sold for a less price than such shoes usually bring. It's bargains like these that make this department brisk with business tomorrow:

At $2.19—Women's $3.00 fine kid dress shoes, in the very latest styles and shapes, patent leather or kid tips, hand turned soles, all widths, A to E; all sizes, 2½ to 8.

At $2.19—Women's $3.00 box calf shoes with full extension sole, military heel, mat kid tops—just the shoe for sloppy spring weather, all sizes and widths.

At $1.89—Women's $2.50 shoes in light flexible turns or extension soles, new spring styles at an extraordinary low price.

At $1.25—Little gents' $1.65 box calf shoes—these are the "Little Giant" school shoes and are guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction.

At $1.19—Misses' $1.50 box calf or kid shoes, new spring shapes, all sizes and widths.

At 79c—Child's $1.00 Dongola lace and button shoes, are splendidly made and guaranteed for wear.

Hints of Great Values in..... CORSETS.

We carry full lines of W. B., Her Majesty, Royal Worcester, Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets. Corsets fitted if desired.

At 75c—Corsets of good coutil—reinforced with side strips—in black and drab.

At $1.00—W. B. Erect Form Corsets—the best straight front corset on the market at this price. Gives the military shoulders and a graceful and fashionable figure.

At $1.50—P. N. Straight Front—the perfect straight front corset that gives the pleasing set to the shoulders—does not exert any harmful pressure anywhere—has rust proof steels—is positively the best corset ever put on the market for the money.

Money Saving Opportunities in the Daylight Basement.

White Iron Stone China Baking Dishes—square shape with escaloped edge,

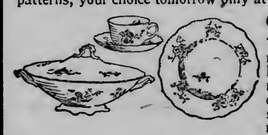
7 inch at—	8 inch at—	9 inch at—	10 inch at—
12c	15c	23c	25c

Fifty dozen 12c nicely decorated English Dinner Plates at only each **5c**

Haviland China Bargains—Bought before the advance in price, and you get the benefit of our purchase.

40c Cups and Saucers—assorted styles, at 29c

35c and 30c plates—assorted styles, daintily decorated in pretty floral patterns, your choice tomorrow only at **29c**



One Dinner Set Item—

That even this underprice store has never matched before—100-piece best English semi-porcelain ware—elegant new shape escaloped edge—pretty floral decorations, light blue tinted edge—should be $18.00; for tomorrow at **$12.75**

10c for 12c to 20c China.

- Decorated China Oatmeal Bowls.
- Decorated China Fruit Saucers—assorted.
- Dark Flow Blue English Porcelain Plates.
- Fancy China Fruit Plates—assorted.
- Fancy China Cream Pitchers.
- Assorted Bisque Figures.
- Fancy Colored Glass Vases.
- Glass Water Pitchers.
- And a hundred other useful articles that are regularly sold for 12c to 20c—choice tomorrow at 10c each.

New Easter Neckwear.

THE making of Women's Neckwear has grown till it almost equals that of the Men's and scores of clever brains have been thinking out pretty conceits for Women's adornment—the newest kinds are here now. Priced thus—

Twice Round Ties, corded stock, hemstitched ends, in all colors at 35c
Twice Round Ties with shell tuck edge and gilt spikes at 63c
New Satin Stocks with gold thread chain stitch—has taffeta tie with gilt spikes, all colors, at **$1.00**
New Taffeta Stocks, velvet ribbon trimmed, at $1.45
New Chenile Neck Bands with spikes—new embroidery collar edges and turnovers, regularly sold at 20c and 25c. Special price tomorrow **10c**

THE BAKERS

Inquiry Into the So-Called Sacred Refuge.

Startling Condition Shown ---Is a Dowieite.

The investigation of the "Sacred Refuge," the place conducted by Mrs. J. S. Baker at 628 West Second street, and for which she has been soliciting funds from Duluth people, was begun yesterday afternoon at the office of Capt. Pressnell in the federal building, and it discloses a sensational condition of affairs.

For those who may not know what she pretends to do, it may be said that she has gone among the people of Duluth claiming to have established here an institution which should take in women who have been unfortunate, or who have been thrown suddenly upon their own resources and are not fitted for work by reason of previous conditions of life, and by a course of training make them self-sustaining. This, in brief, was the plan, and to those to whom she outlined it, it looked exceedingly sensible and practical.

Recently there has grown up a suspicion as to Mrs. Baker's conduct of the place and her disposition of the funds she had received. This became so great that she expressed a desire for an investigation, and in line with this Mayor Hugo, who had been led by the plausibility of Mrs. Baker's presentation of her scheme to give his approval of the movement, which recommendation Mrs. Baker has used to the limit, appointed one member of the committee, Dr. Long. Mrs. Baker appointed J. L. Greatsinger, who had been a contributor to her funds. Mr. Greatsinger was ready to serve, but was suddenly called to New York, not until after he and Dr. Long had selected Capt. Pressnell as the third man, however. When Mr. Greatsinger was forced to withdraw, Mrs. Baker selected I. Grettum. This selection was not exactly satisfactory to the other two members of the committee, and Mrs. Baker was informed, but she declined to withdraw his name, and he continued to serve.

When the investigation opened Mrs. Baker was the first person called upon. She was questioned as to the financial condition of affairs of the institution, but volunteered little information that was of use. She intimated that the investigation was not being conducted as she thought an investigation ought to be conducted. When asked what she thought ought to be done, she said that the committee could come to her house and see what she had and what she had expended the money for. She declared that she had not had notice of the fact that she must come here to this place and be subjected to all kinds of questioning. She was cornered in this by Capt. Pressnell, as chairman of the committee, who made her acknowledge that she knew the investigation had been called to meet at his office on Wednesday afternoon, and that it had been postponed by her own request. The questioning then proceeded upon the financial affairs of the institution, but Mrs. Baker evaded and dodged and wriggled and quoted Scripture, and delivered herself of numerous speeches upon her own righteousness. She told Dr. Long what his duty toward her was as a man of the gospel, and quoted Scripture at him in support of her argument. In the end the questioning always came back to the same point, "How much money have you collected?"

Mr. Grettum during this cross-fire interrupted now and then with remarks. He claimed the committee was proceeding wrongfully. "This woman is in reality the defendant in the case, and she is to be presumed innocent until she is proven guilty," he said.

"No," retorted Capt. Pressnell, "she is not to be considered as the defendant in the case. She stands in the position of the plaintiff, for the reason that she has courted this inquiry. Complaints have been going about that she has wrongfully used money contributed to her, and she has courted this inquiry and asked for it in order that she may show the people what she has done with the money given her. It is therefore for her to state what she has had and what she has done with it."

After much questioning Mrs. Baker was finally pinned down to the statement that she had collected between $300 and $400 altogether. Then she was asked what persons she had represented as giving endorsements to her scheme. Every answer she gave came slowly and after urging. She finally gave the names of Dr. Long and Mayor Hugo.

Here Mr. Grettum interrupted with the statement again that she was to be presumed innocent until she had been shown to be guilty.

Capt. Pressnell—Mrs. Baker has called this investigation and we have the right to inquire.

Mrs. Baker spoke up quickly: "No, sir, you haven't. I shall reveal what I wish, and what I do not wish to reveal I need not."

She admitted that she had used the endorsement of Mrs. Morrison, wife of Bishop Morrison, but claimed she had not used his name. She was asked if she had used the name of Dr. Ryan, and after hesitating some time, said: "I think you gentlemen are taking advantage of me. If you were to come up to the home I would show you all I have and all I have done. What I have said all over the city has nothing to do here."

Mr. Grettum: "Here we are again beginning at the wrong end. There is no issue here. There are no charges." He suggested that Mrs. Baker might get her books, but she said there was no one she could send. After more questioning she admitted that she had kept no regular books, but claimed that she could show that she had expended the money properly.

Mr. Grettum here interrupted and said that he wanted some charges produced on which the committee could work. The other members of the committee responded that the investigation was an inquiry into her affairs at her own solicitation.

She was asked whether she kept a bank account and finally admitted that she did. When asked in whose name she kept it she said she would like to know by what authority they asked her such questions.

Mr. Grettum: You can answer what you want to and what you do not want to you need not.

After much laborious questioning the information was gained that she kept a nurse girl at $15 a month and a cook at $15 a month. She had had as many as nineteen or twenty people in the home at one time. She claimed her husband had nothing to do with the affairs of the home and was engaged in selling butter and eggs on commission and that he was not supported by the home, but paid money to it.

The inquiry then touched on her private character, how long had she been married, etc. Then she closed up as tight as an oyster. Her private affairs were none of the committee's business and it had nothing to do with the home. She appealed to Dr. Long as a minister of the gospel to remember what Christ said of the sinful woman and said she looked to him to see righteousness done here.

Dr. Long assured her that there was no intention to do anything but the right thing, but that she had gone to the people of Duluth soliciting their money and the people had a right to know if she was a proper person to expend it. To that extent they had a right to inquire into her private character. "You do not come to us as the sinner, but as the person who is to save sinners," he said.

After that she refused to answer any more questions. Capt. Pressnell asked whether she had ever passed in Duluth by any other name, whether she did not have a child, whether she was not married on Feb. 6 last in Superior, whether her institution was an incorporation, whether she had ever given roast turkey dinners at 628 West Second street, while the women in her charge in the Dodge block were getting scarcely enough to live on, etc.

The substance of her many objections was:

"You have no right to ask me these questions. I deny your authority. You are imposing on me."

Capt. Pressnell responded sharply: "Mrs. Baker, it begins to appear that you have been practicing a great imposition on the people of Duluth."

She stubbornly refused to answer any more questions. Mr. Grettum after this had gone on for a time and the hopelessness of getting anything more out of her had been demonstrated, wanted to know if there were any charges filed against the woman.

Dr. Long and Capt. Pressnell said they had none and Mr. Grettum said he had none. Capt. Pressnell repeated what he had said before about the investigation and Mr. Grettum said they had taken their way of construing the matter and he would take his own.

He finally said to Mrs. Baker when the examination was again proceeding: "Don't say a thing. You have closed."

Finally Mrs. Baker was allowed to go and the inquiry was made as to whether there were others who had anything to say. Mrs. Medric Perrault told of visiting the Refuge and meeting Mr. Baker and of his roasting the Methodists. This angered Mrs. Perrault, for she is a Methodist herself. He called her a hypocrite. She said Mr. Baker told her husband that they sometimes collected as high as $50 a day. Also that they had collected $500 up in the woods.

John M. French was the next witness. He had been hired to take charge of the Superior place. His testimony was mainly as to Baker's failure to keep his obligation made to French. He also established Baker's connection with the Home.

Mrs. L. M. Hoyt was the principal witness. She told a long story and told it clearly and was in evident possession of more information as to the Bakers than anyone else. In substance it was this: She had been interested by Mrs. Baker and solicited by her to go out and collect subscriptions. She could not give the time very well and Mrs. Baker told her that she would give her 25 cents of every dollar. She explained that what she had received had not been equal to what she had lost by neglecting her business. She did not go into the matter until she had been convinced that it was a good movement and the endorsement which Mrs. Morrison had given influenced her largely in doing this. She went to Mayor Hugo's residence, being personally acquainted with him and Mrs. Hugo, and procured his endorsement of the plan, after Mrs. Baker had agreed to change the name of the place from Sacred Refuge, which the mayor said was "gush." Mrs. Baker told her she had been engaged in the work in Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Superior and Alma, Wis. She went with Mrs. Baker on collecting tours. Mr. Baker had told her son-in-law that they had collected $30 to $60 a day at first and later as high as from $80 to $130 a day. She knew that Mrs. H. E. Craig had collected as high as $26 in one day and had received 25 cents on the dollar. Mrs. Hoyt said she had geen out one morning with Mrs. Craig and took in $25.

One man they visited was F. A. Patrick. He gave $20, but said he believed there should be some board of directors or control of the institution. Mrs. Baker said she proposed to organize as soon as she got matters on the proper basis.

Mrs. Hoyt said Mrs. Baker assured her that Mr. Baker had nothing to do with the home. She had passed under two names while in Duluth, Mrs. Walter and Mrs. Baker. Later she sent for Mr. Baker and told Mrs. Hoyt that she needed him in the work.

After he came he lived at the house, and the women who had been there were sent down to the Dodge block to live. Mrs. Hoyt visited there and found four women with four babes all living in one poorly heated room, with scarcely enough to eat. The county had sent some wood. Things began to look peculiar to her. Mr. Baker and their child were living at the house, but none of the inmates of the institution were kept there. She remonstrated with Mrs. Baker, who claimed the women must be self-supporting. Matters continued, and again she remonstrated, and was informed by Mrs. Baker that she needed no one to teach her what her business was, and that she knew how to do her work. She said the women had no business to complain. Mrs. Hoyt said she knew that provisions had been sent in to the place. She had been at the home and had seen turkey dinners served to invited guests on several occasions, while these women in the Dodge block had not sufficient to eat.

She asked Mrs. Baker when she was going to incorporate, and told her that the property of the home ought to be in the name of a company, which should perpetuate the work. Mrs. Baker told her that it would all be in her own name. Mrs. Hoyt responded: "But you have no corner on life; who will perpetuate the work if you should die?" She responded that her child—"the child, I believe, is 1 year old," remarked Mrs. Hoyt sarcastically—would carry on the work. "God will not let me die," she said.

Mrs. Hoyt said she got out of patience with her when she went to Dr. Long's church and told her that she was so pure herself that she could feel God telling her within herself that Dr. Long was not a pure man.

This caused a great laugh at Dr. Long's expense, in which he joined. "I am a Methodist and a member of Dr. Long's church, and I did not like to hear him spoken of in that way," added Mrs. Hoyt.

Mrs. Hoyt said that Mrs. Baker told her that all ministers were the same, they were all bad. She asked Mrs. Baker if she belonged to any church, and she said no. That she once belonged to the Methodist church, but they had grown rotten and bad, and were not what they were when Wesley satrted the church. This brought another good laugh, in which Dr. Long again joined heartily.

By this time Mrs. Hoyt said she had begun to feel shaky as to Mrs. Baker. She sent for Detective Troyer, and he began an investigation. At Mrs. Baker's solicitation she again went to Mr. Patrick for more money. Mr. Patrick repeated what he had said before, that she should have some board of control, or something of that kind. She replied that she was open to investigation at any time. Mrs. Hoyt then suggested that she and Mrs. Hugo should examine the affairs every month. Mrs. Baker said that would be all right. This did not entirely satisfy Mrs. Hoyt, and she said: "Now you will turn over all your books and accounts to us every thirty days to audit, will you?" Then Mrs. Baker refused, and said she had other plans. Mr. Patrick then dismissed her, saying he would have nothing more to do with her.

Later on she applied to the chief of police, and was told by him that Mrs. Baker was disreputable, that she had been living with Baker, had a child, and the records showed that they were not married until February of this year. She then sat down and wrote a letter to Mrs. Morrison, asking how she could have given her endorsement to such a woman, and that she had been led to go into it on that account particularly. Mrs. Morrison's reply was presented by Mrs. Hoyt to the committee. It said that she had had the plan of work presented to her and approved it, thinking it a good thing. Later she heard things that she did not like, and sent for Mrs. Baker. The latter did not come, and she went to her place two or three times but could never find her. She left word three times that she wanted to see her, but Mrs. Baker had never come.

That concluded Mrs. Hoyt's story. Mrs. Baker asked no questions.

Mrs. Pascoe, of Superior, in charge of the Women's and Children's home there, then told something of Mrs. Baker's history. She lived with her some time after her child was born. She passed as Mrs. Watt. One day Baker showed up and claimed to be her husband. After that she passed as Mrs. Baker. One of the girls in the home told her, after seeing Mr. Baker, that she knew him, and that "a bigger scamp never walked Tower avenue." Mrs. Pascoe said that Mrs. Baker was a peculiar woman and acted peculiarly, but that she would say frankly that she always liked her personally. She frequently questioned her as to her religious beliefs, because of her peculiar ideas, and she finally admitted to Mrs. Pascoe that she belonged to the Zion mission and was a Dowielte.

She asked Mrs. Pascoe to endorse her work after she started over here. After much urging, and on the representation that it would not be used in Superior, she did put her name down for $50, with the understanding that she would not be called on for the money. Then she found that she was using her name all over Superior. Mrs. Pattison telephoned her that she had been there and was the "most oily-tongued woman she had ever met."

Detective Troyer next told his story of the investigation he made. It was amusing, for while he went to investigate the place, Mrs. Baker convinced him of her earnestness of purpose, and before he left got him to give her an endorsement of the movement, though not of her personally. He said frankly that he did not like Baker. He went to the place after the complaints came in and tried to find out what they were doing and where they spent the money they got. They evaded questions, however, and he could get no satisfaction.

"They were like the Irishman's flea," said Mr. Troyer. "You could never get them to the point. They were dodging all the time."

After much beating around the bush, Baker claimed that they were married in Minneapolis by common law marriage in August two and a half years ago. At that time he did not know whether his first wife had secured a divorce or not. He knew that she had started proceedings at Two Harbors. Mr. Troyer learned afterward that the divorce was obtained. Then Baker and his wife were married in Superior early in February.

He presented a letter from the chief of police of Ashland which was very damaging to Baker and gave him a very bad name.

As he concluded Mr. Troyer said: "I might say that Mr. and Mrs. Baker told me that they were ready to pay back any contributions made to them when those who donated were satisfied that the money was not being properly used. I responded to that that I did not desire to draw any comparisons that might be odious, but that was exactly the principle on which the big mitt gang works. They skin a sucker, and then if he squeals they will pay him his money back rather than have trouble and their conduct brought to light."

All of this damaging story made not the slightest impression upon Mrs. Baker so far as anything she had to say gave evidence. She rose spiritually above it all, and as it was concluded stood up and said:

"I am glad this investigation has been held. There have been some lies told here against me, but I will meet them at the proper time. God is with me in this work and I shall keep on with it. The poor people for whom I am working need me. No one understands them as do I. No one can give the sympathy that I can. God is with me and will comfort and sustain me and give me righteousness."

The names of a number of people were given who had solicited aid for the refuge. Mrs. Baker claimed that not all of them were authorized to solicit.

Monday afternoon the investigation will be taken up again and Mrs. Baker will bring her books and accounts. Mr. Baker was not there, but is to be Monday afternoon. Mr. Grettum said the indications were that she was suffering for his misdeeds.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Col. W. H. Thompson's Boston Lyric Opera company at the Lyceum next week will be opened tomorrow morning. According to the policy pursued by Col. Thompson this season and especially since the great contralto, Collamarini, has been added to his organization, the number of seats for any one performance to be sold to one person will be limited to six. In this way the public will be protected against the operations of speculators who in various Western cities earlier in the season caused a great deal of trouble by buying up large blocks of tickets for the Collamarini nights and selling them at a figure considerably in advance of the box office price. Col. Thompson is determined to protect his patrons as far as possible against any such extortion and for that reason has adopted that rule of "six seats, no more, to any one person for any one performance."

An excellent repertoire, the same as sung in St. Paul last week, has been selected for the Duluth engagement. The opera season will consist of six evening performances and a Saturday matinee, and during the engagement three grand operas and three comic operas will be sung. The opening bill is "Carmen," with Collamarini as the Seville cigarette girl, Russo as Don Jose, Allesandroni as Escamillo and Bertha Davis as Michaela. This will be the only opera repeated during the week, it being the bill for Thursday evening as well as Monday, with the same artists in the leading role. On Tuesday evening Collamarini will sing Azucena in the old favorite "Il Trovatore," Russo, Alessandroni and Bertha Davis again furnishing the principal support. Wednesday evening light opera will be presented with "The Idol's Eye" as the attraction. Friday night "Mignon" with Collamarini in the title role, will be sung and the engagement will close Saturday with "Wang" in the afternoon and "The Fencing Master" in the evening.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE GLASS BLOCK

Spring newness

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE GLASS BLOCK

YOU who were here the early part of the week will hardly know us Saturday. We are undergowing suit radical changes; the store is being loaded down with sparkling new goods such as were never known before in its history. Our great spring shipments are coming in by the train load, and we are doing our best to get them opened out and on sale as quickly as possible. Tomorrow we will show many new things in all the departments.

Grand spring preparations.

Jackets, Coats, Suits, Petticoats, Skirts, Waists

A wealth of beautiful rich gowns and garments in varieties such as shown nowhere else at the head of the lakes. There are more goods in our cloak department—new goods, too—than is shown in all the cloak departments combined in Duluth. With greater varieties we are better prepared to please everyone—with a larger outlet, we are prepared to save you many dollars, and this we are doing. Especially on our finest garments the difference in prices in our favor is very noticeable. Among the new goods now being shown are the following:

Exquisite Garments.

Finest conceits of the season.

These are the prices.

New Taffeta Silk Eton Jackets, $6.50 up.
New Peau de Soie Silk Jackets, $12.50 up.
New nobby Velvet Eton Jackets, $13.50 up.
New 30-inch Raglan Coats, $11.50 up.
New 41-inch Raglan Coats, $13.50 up.
New 48-inch Raglan Coats, $14.98 up.
New Golf Capes, $12.50 up.
New exquisite Tailored Suits, $9.98 to $75.
New taffeta silk Dress Skirts, $6.50 to $47.50.
New Broadcloth Skirts, $12.50 up.
New Silk Waists on special sale at $3.98, $4.98 and $7.50.
New Pebble Cheviot Skirts, $5.00 up.
New rainy weather Skirts, $3.50 up.
New Silk Petticoats, $5.75 to $27.
New Mercerized Satin Underskirts, 98c up.
New Wrappers, 98c up.

Petticoat sale.

Ladies' fine silk finished colored mercerized Satin Underskirts, made with deep flounce and full width. We bought the entire production of an overstocked manufacturer at our own price. The value of these skirts is $1.00, Saturday at ------- 39c

Spring hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings.

THE Spring styles in Women's Hosiery is extremely fascinating. Floral designs and high colors predominate, and fancy Hosiery this season will be more popular than ever. Our Spring assortment is unusually large. The correct styles for spring are here shown in greatest variety. Extracted stripes and figures are shown in high colors and pastel shades. There are vertical stripes, checks, assorted fancy checks, extracted dots, embroidered dots, lovely floral designs, side clocks on black ground, elegant all-over real lace patterns, gauze and medium weight lisle and cottons, gauze lisle with sea island split soles and high spliced heels, fine cottons with hand seams, ingrain lisles, drop stitches, Richelieu and Rembrant ribbed.

Fancy hosiery is correct for Spring.

Ladies' Fancy Hosiery, large and elegant line of newest novelties of all characters; price-- 50c

Our great three-for-a-dollar special in Ladies' Hose defies competition at 50c—we have both black and tan, also fancies selling at 3 pairs for---------- $1.00

Boys' heavy iron clad spring specialty stockings, rib, seamless knit—a pair-- 25c

Misses' fine jersey Vests, high neck, long or short sleeves, knee pantelettes to match, any size 19c

Ladies' heavy ecru cotton middle weight jersey vests & pants—best in the market at---- 25c

Ladies' jersey knit cream peeler combed yarn vests; honey combed stitch, square neck, no sleeves or short sleeves—choice 15c

It's not only choice goods that attracts hosts of men folks to this furnishing section; but those dry goods prices have much to do with our great furnishing business.

Men's stylish furnishings.

Men's Half Hose, plain black and tan and three-toned stripes, rich, beautiful fancies, fine gauge, seamless--- 12½c

Men's Suspenders—new and elegant designs, made of best 50c webing, neat and durable, handsome mountings 22c

Men's fine soft finish cambric Handkerchiefs, one inch hemstitched, sheer and fine quality, elegant initial, at 12½c

Men's Eureka Shirts—elegant quality, fine woven madras shirting, newest and latest patterns—price $1.00

Men's changeable blue ribbed Underwear—fine cotton, expressly for spring, middle-weight—per suit $1.00

Men's fine high grade American silk Underwear—a summer weight, fresh color, lace stripe, worth $5 $3.00

All kinds of fashionable footwear for Easter.

We make a special feature of women's fine boots.

The proper spring fashions in spring footwear for women in finer grades than we have ever been accustomed to carry are now being shown. We are doing a remarkable thing. So large has been the demand for our finer grades that we have been obliged to reorder on many lines. Something never before know in the history of this store. We will take much pleasure in showing you all the latest ideas in real swell footcoverings.

Women's heavy sole all patent or seal top colt skin Oxfords—patent kid or patent calf Oxfords with the new and dandy full military heel—we are showing seventy styles—all sizes—widths AA to E—prices---------- $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4

Fancy slippers are exceptionally good form, and will be very popular this season. Our stock is more than complete with all the most unique and dainty styles in fancy straps, beaded sandals, suede or un dressed kid, plain or fancy ornaments, straps, colored sandals or oxford ties—shades to match different gowns.

Our swellest Boots for dress, house and street wear—represent the very highest skill of the shoe makers' and leather tanners' art—new lasts, toes, heels and tips—selling at $4.00, $4.50 and ---------- $5.00

Kindles anew the fires of youth. It's the head of the works. The main spring of life. Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine company. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

IN MICHIGAN.

Meat Market at Wakefield Is Robbed of $1000.

Ironwood—The meat market of Gus Bergstrom, at Wakefield, was entered last night and $1000 stolen, $800 being in checks payable to bearer. Bergstrom has no safe, and the money was kept in a desk drawer. The robbers are thought to be local men who were familiar with the place.

Menominee—There is a considerable stir over small pox at Menominee. The two cases now in quarantine are costing the city $25 a day. It is feared that the contagion may have been spread and that other cases will be reported. The city has opened a pest house. The authorities are alert and all the men who come in from the woods are carefully scanned. Everything is being done to prevent an epidemic.

Spencer & Riley's stage, bound from Menominee to Sturgeon Bay, was destroyed by fire near the latter point. The stage was overturned on a piece of bad road. There were five passengers aboard and, when the canvas was set on fire by coals from the stove, there was great confusion. However, all hands got out without great dificulty and stood around while the stage went up in smoke. The driver, Mike Cain, of Menominee, received numerous burns on his face and hands. hTe stage was loaded so that it was top heavy. This condition caused its capsize and the consequent blaze.

One of the largest trains ever brought into Menominee entered that city over the Ellis Junction branch. It was composed of forty-one cars of logs, three cars of coal, two cars of general merchandise and eight empty box cars, all hauled by the monster ten-wheel engine, No. 15, commonly known as the "pig." The total tonnage of the train was 2916. The run from Ellis Junction was difficult on account of the grade and at times the train all but stopped. The time from the junction to Marinette, including one considerable stop, was two hours. The accumulation of a large number of cars at Ellis Junction compelled the railroad men to make up this big train.

Escanaba—Mayor John M. Hartnett, of Escanaba, has formally accepted a renomination for the office of which he is the incumbent on a non-partisan ticket. The Republican ticket will be headed by Murray Bissell, a prominent business man. There is considerable opposition to Mayar Hartnett at Escanaba and, from all indications, there will be a pretty warm fight this spring. Both factions assert that they are strong and express confidence of the result.

Iron Mountain—Antonio Balzarini, a miner employed at the Ludington shaft of the Chapin at Iron Mountain, is lying in St. George's hospital at that city, suffering from a broken back and a compound fracture of the left leg. hTe unfortunate man was getting out of the way of a blast at the time the accident occurred. He attempted to jump over the mouth of a chute but, missing his footing, fell back into it. He went down a distance of seventy-five feet, landing in the eighth level. It hardly seems possible that Balzarini will recover but he may pull through. He has a wife and eight children.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale at Boyce's drug store.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures billiousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Hook explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

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Singer Sewing Machine company, to 18 Third avenue west. Zenith telephone 973.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 22.—Warmer and generally mild temperatures prevail in the Red River, Missouri and Mississippi valleys, and cooler in extreme Eatern states. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain fell in the lake region, Ohio valley and Northern Atlantic states, light snow over Western Montana and Assinniboia, and light rains over Washington, Oregon and California. A westerly gale is blowing at Buffalo. The barometer is high over Pacific and South Atlantic states, and low over Eastern Montana and Texas.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Medicine Hat	32
Battleford	8	Memphis	46
Bismarck	22	Miles City	20
Boston	56	Milwaukee	22
Buffalo	26	Minnedosa	0
Calgary	24	Modena	24
Charleston	42	Montgomery	50
Chicago	25	Moorhead	28
Cincinnati	30	New Orleans	48
Davenport	26	New York	34
Denver	36	North Platte	30
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	48
Dodge City	30	Omaha	24
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	30	Port Arthur	0
El Paso	46	Portland	40
Escanaba	10	Prince Albert	2
Galveston	60	QuAppella	20
Green Bay	16	Rapid City	34
Havre	22	San Francisco	48
Helena	34	Shreveport	36
Houghton	14	Spokane	36
Huron	16	St. Louis	40
Jacksonville	44	St. Paul	16
Kansas City	34	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Knoxville	26	Swift Current	28
La Crosse	16	Washington	34
Lander	38	Williston	28
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	44
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	6

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain or snow tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Colder Saturday afternoon or night. Fresh to brisk southerly to northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Threatening, with showers probably late tonight and Saturday. Warmer in east portion tonight. Colder in west portion Saturday.

For Wisconsin—Fair and warmer tonight. Saturday probably showers.

The Doom of the Cigarette.

It looks as if the doom of the cigarette in the state of Minnesota at least has been sealed. The lower branch of the state legislature yesterday afternoon passed the bill which prohibits the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper anywhere in the state. There was strong opposition offered to the measure, but the majority of the house favored its passage. The bill has previously passed the senate, and therefore it now goes to the governor who will probably sign it. There will be no regrets over the abolition of the cigarette, except among those who have formed the habit of smoking what are quite generally known as "coffin nails." It has been demonstrated that their effect on the victims of the habit is very bad, and many young men have been made physical and mental wrecks by their excessive use. The consensus of medical opinion is condemnatory and it was largely upon the showing made as to the evil results of the habit that the legislature voted to prohibit their sale. There is a law now prohibiting their sale to children and efforts have been made to enforce it, but they have not been very successful because of the opportunities presented for evading its provisions. As long as cigarettes are sold, young boys addicted to the habit will find some way of getting them. With a general prohibition of the sale, both of the manufactured cigarette and of cigarette paper, it will be easier to stop the practice.

Maryland's New Ballot Law.

The new ballot law just passed by the Maryland legislature is said to be intended to disfranchise about 44,000 voters, some 25,600 of them being negroes and 18,000 whites. While the avowed object of some of the Democratic leaders in jamming the bill through was to make the state surely Democratic, there were others who claimed that the law was for the purpose of securing an intelligent franchise and to secure a free and untrammelled ballot. While the Republican leaders opposed the bill with all their strength and fought every inch of the way, they now declare that the law is a fine thing and will act as a boomerang to the Democrats. They say that the colored voters are aroused and are working hard at their books, and claim that before November a surprising proportion will have learned to read and write and will walk up to the polls and mark their ballots intelligently. It is needless to say that the Republicans are encouraging the negroes and rendering all the assistance possible in the organization of classes and in other ways rendering aid to them. The new law provides a reading qualification for voters; prescribes a ballot without party emblems, so that a man who cannot read will be unable to tell for which party's candidates he is voting; forbids election officers to give any assistance whatever to illiterate voters; appoints county boards of supervisors with authority to arrange names on the ballot in any order they please, and differently in different counties if they see fit, and provides for a new state enumeration of voters, on the alleged ground that the federal census was padded in the negro counties. All this the Democratic managers expect will result in returning Mr. Gorman to the senate. But two states beside Maryland have the educational qualification, Massachusetts and Connecticut, although Mississippi requires that a voter must be able to read or understand the constitution of the United States. The outcome in Maryland will be watched with interest.

WHAT WAR WOULD MEAN.

The British public, no doubt, drew a deep breath when it was announced in parliament yesterday that the difficulty at Tien Tsin had been adjusted, temporarily, by an agreement to withdraw the troops from the disputed territory. The cause of the friction was so trivial that the world is looking for the motive which prompted Rusia to thus beard the lion. Russia is in much the same condition at home that France was just previous to the Franco-Prussian war. There are grave manifestations of unrest among the masses. The student riots mean more than mere street broils. Russia needs something to attract public attention and arouse patriotism. She can have a fight with Japan any day she chooses, but that is not to her taste. The Japs have the advantage and would make short work of Russian interests in the East. England, however, presents an easy mark. Engaged to his utmost capacity in South Africa, with Ireland tugging at his coat tails, John Bull is today not a formidable foe on the land, and there is where Russia would go to meet him.

Should war between Russia and England for any reason break out it would make a material change in the run of the cards. The South African war would come to an abrupt close with the Dutch republics re-established. The troops now in Africa would be rushed to India to meet the advance of Russia from the north, Japan would seize Corea as a price of neutrality. If the war continued for any considerable time, Russian commerce would be swept from the high seas, and Port Arthur fall into British hands. On the other hand the British would be driven from India, and the empire of "the White Tsar" would extend from the Arctic to the Indian ocean. What other complications would arise no one can predict with any reasonable assurance. Russia would be a gainer by a war which would further cripple the already lame prestige of the British empire. Rusia has not forgot the Crimea. The echo from the thunders of Sebastapol may yet be heard at Calcutta.

Would an Anglo-Russian war involve other powers? No. The points where Russian and British interests clash are not pivotal. No other interests would be jeopardized. The longer the struggle lasted the better it would be for the nations at peace. When the lion and the bear conclude to fight, the other inhabitants of the jungle will be glad to form a ring and watch the fight to a finish. But the lion and the bear will not come to blows, at least not now The "Boar" must be hunted to his lair first, and then—perhaps. In the meantime the world will go on making history at the rate of a volume a month. The Tien Tsin incident is closed. With what will the next chapter open?

WU ON CIVILIZATION.

What is the difference between heterodoxy and orthodoxy? There is a great and essential difference.Orthodoxy is my doxy and heterodoxy is your doxy. The infidel is the man who does not believe what the world is supposed to believe. Tolstoi, from the viewpoint of the Greek church, is a rank infidel, yet we know him to be one of the most consistent Christians that the world has ever produced. He has lived a life of sacrifice and usefulness, following in the footsteps of the Master. When will the Christian world begin to learn that differences are mutual—that is no farther from you to me than it is from me to you?

This same Christian world has been regarding China as a nation without civilization—not savage, nor barbarous, but semi-civilized. To redeem its people from darkness, missionaries have been sent who have labored to show the Celestials the light, as it appears to the inhabitant of Europe and America. Filled with a fine, uncompromising zeal, they forgot that from the viewpoint of Chinese civilization these Christian missionaries are rank infidels. Here lies the difficulty and to this may be charged a large part of the present trouble.

Minister Wu, in his speech at Chicago, suggests that we must remember that although China in her isolation has not kept abreast of the times in the use of steam, telegraph, chemistry and other modern discoveries and inventions, yet she has a complete civilization of her own, as complete, if not so advanced, as that of the West. Minister Wu suggests that if the foreigners would study the civilization of China with a view to understanding the Chinese character, instead of committing acts that arouse the most violent prejudices, more satisfactory advancement could be made. China for centuries has lived within herself. Her people solved the problems of labor, internal development and government in a way that brought happiness to 400,000,000 people. The evidence of the adaptation of Chinese civilization and Chinese institutions to the needs of the Chinese race is evidenced by the fact that the government was stable, the people industrious and contented.

Can many of the so-called civilized nations boast of as much?

CALCULATIONS DISTURBED.

The Russian retaliation which is developing into a general European tariff is becoming a most serious matter with our exporters. This sudden break in the rising tide of our foreign exports has disturbed the calculations of the manufacturer as well as the broker. This in turn reflects upon the producer of raw material, and the whole procession is likely to come to a sudden halt.

To gain a foothold in the foreign markets, the price of goods had to be put down to a point where there was little or no profit—in many cases an actual loss. Now, with the installation of the maximum tariff rates in Russia and the same expected to take place in France and Germany at any time, the prices must be lowered to meet the additional tariff imposed, if the market is to be held, otherwise orders must be cancelled and our export trade go by the board. To meet this contingency, prices must be raised at home to keep up the dividends.

The home consumer has always paid the bonus demanded to secure a foreign market. American builders must pay from $5 to $10 more per ton for structural iron that the exporter may enter Russian and German markets. Charles Thullen, of New York, secured a contract to furnish steel rails for a portion of the trans-Siberian railroad. He sought prices from the Federal Steel company and was given $35 as the lowest which would be considered with freight charges to Russia added. The Carnegie company refused to cut this price. Mr. Thullen then went to England and sublet the contract to an English firm, which bought the rails of the Federal Steel company for $24 per ton delivered in Russia, whereupon the English firm agreed with Mr. Thullen to lay his rails down in Russia for the original price asked him by the American firms, $35 per ton, making a clean profit of $11 per ton on account of American cussedness.

There is but one way out of this dilemma and that is to remove the tariff from all manufactured goods where the protection has been answered by combinations. Nothing will relieve the American consumer but the competition of the world.

Mr. Morgan and his associates realize that the greatest menace to the steel trust is possible labor troubles. The concern will employ 400,000 men, and a well organized strike would nearly annihilate it, besides paralyzing industry generally and precipitating political troubles. Accordingly it is proposed to have a permanent arbitration board to adjust all troubles between the men and the company, avoiding strikes and disorganizing troubles. This method of avoiding trouble between the big combine and its employes will be watched with interest.

The banks of Chicago have so much money they do not know what to do with it. The First National of that city has over $75,000,000 on deposit and the Illinois Trust company almost as much, while the smaller banks have much more than usual. Banks all over the country have also largely increased their deposits, and many are declining business from their country correspondents as the rate of interest is so low that it does not pay to handle the country business.

With the death of Rev. Elijah Kellogg, the last of the trio of authors of juvenile stories, which included "Oliver Optic" and Horatio Alger, who have been famous for a generation or more, has passed away. Their works were widely read and beneficial, especially to boys. While the two latter wrote stories that were more popular, the works of Elijah Kellogg were far superior.

Mr. Carnegie will get himself disliked in certain quarters if he is not more circumspect in his utterances while on the other side of the pond. He told a London interviewer that the traiff was a back number and had outlived its usefulness in this country. There is one thing certain, however, and that is, if anyone can afford to speak his mind, Mr. Carnegie is the man.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, who introduced a bill in the last congress to repeal the tariff duties on trust made articles, says he is receiving encouragement from all over the country. He says he will introduce his anti-trust bill into the next congress and believes it will pass. It is a simple and practicable remedy for trust aggressions.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature which provides that no person shall practice hypnotism, mesmerism, suggestive therapeutics and allied phenomena after May 1, unless previously registered and legally authorized or unless authorized by the regents. By and by nobody can breathe unless by authority.

The expected has happened in Manchuria. Russia made a strong bluff but finally backed down by agreeing to withdraw her troops from the disputed territory if Great Britain would also withdraw. And thus disappears all danger of a war between Russia and Great Britain.

The state senate is making haste slowly with the primary election bill and the people are becoming impatient. The house should not agree to adjournment until the primary election bill has been passed.

The way some of the army officers in the Philippines tumble all over themselves to say a good word for the army rations is suggestive of expected or at least desired promotions in their line.

A Washington boy has been named Thomas Brackett Reed Mudd. The czar came to the conclusion that his name was mud when he tried for the presidential nomination.

Carter Harrison is running for the third time for mayor of Chicago. If victorious, he will probably be a leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in 1904.

The Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford declares that the newspaper which tells the truth is the Bible of the day. It will be noticed that the lady does not include all newspapers.

The railroad companies have made the first announcement of a higher rate for wheat to the seaboard. Several more announcements may be expected at short intervals.

Can it be possible that the suggestion of the name of Andrew Carnegie for mayor of New York was due to thoughts of the bar'l that would be open to tapping?

Perhaps, when all methods fail to get rid of his surplus wealth fast enough, Mr. Carnegie may start a newspaper. He was anxious, when a youth, to become an editor.

The Chicago News offers a remedy for boiler explosions. It consists in having a boiler inspector chained to every boiler while it is in use.

The city of Cleveland is carrying its fight against the bill board nuisance into the state legislature.

If DeWet is a madman, as some London correspondents claim, there is method in his madness.

The new $20 gold certificates are said to be beautiful. Unfortunately they are not lasting.

SMILES OF SPRING.

Philadelphia Press: Towne—Our friend Fraydout has become quite decent in his dress lately. Have you noticed?

Browne—Yes. His wife gave him a silk hat for his birthday, and he has been trying to dress up to it.

Washington Star: "I suppose you get a little weary of the manner in which people make fun of your spring poems."

"No," answered the bard. "I'm glad to have such convincing proof that somebody has read them."

Chicago Tribune: "You're in partnership with that confidence man!" wrathfully exclaimed the ossified man to the bearded lady. "You are a bare-faced fraud!"

"He pulled your leg for a dollar, did he?" retorted the bearded lady, unruffled. "You're not half as hard as you look."

Indianapolis Press: "Your name," said the obscure plutocrat, "is not near worth mine on the bottom of a check."

"No," said the distinguished yet impecunious statesman, "but it can give yours cards and spades at the bottom of a patent medicine testimonial."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Miss Coy—Do you really think a girl can fine out who her husband will be by consulting a fortune teller?

Miss Wise—Perhaps not, but I found out who my husband wouldn't be by that method not long ago.

Miss Coy—Really? What fortune teller did you consult?

Miss Wise—Bradstreet.

Philadelphia Press: "Very well," said she, in a huff, "all is over between us. I'll thank you to return my letters."

"All right," said he, "I'll send them to you the first thing in the morning."

"Oh, there's no killing hurry. Suppose you—er—bring them with you when you call tomorrow evening."

Chicago Tribune: "Every time you open your mouth," said the elderly and envious but plebian aunt, "you put your foot in it!"

"And that is something, you know," pleasantly replied the wife of the mandarin, looking at her relative's ample understanding, "you couldn't possibly do."

Indianapolis Press: When the bills for our daughter's trousseau began to arrive we fairly gasped.

But our heart's darling, whom we were so soon to lose, consoled us.

"Stupid old papa!" she twittered, as sweetly as a bird. "These are for exhibition to the society reporters. There is a 90 per cent discount."

Now we felt vastly relieved.

Washington Star: "I suppose you don't entertain much serious consideration for all the passing fads in politics."

"Oh, I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum. "I am not as much averse to fads as you might imagine. I can readily see how a good bit of money could be made out of some of them."

A WOMAN'S CLUB.

Chair installed.
"Order!" called;

Hurried meetings
Whispered greetings.

Minutes read—
"What was said?"

"Move, repeated!"
"Please be seated!"

"Reports, if any?"
"Some!" "How many?"

"Twenty-five."
("Sakes alive!")

"What's your will?"
"Defer 'em still!"

"That petition?"
"Same condition

As before."
("What a bore!")

"Power to build!"
"Action killed

In committee."
("What a pity!")

"Business new?"
"Yes, a few?"

Ten resigned—
Thirty fined."

"Causes state?"
"Can't!" "Too late!"

Reasons, pray?"
"The matinee!"

"Club dismissed!"
Rivals kissed.

Business done—
Simply none!
—T. D. BEASLY in Life.

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

St. Paul Dispatch: Mr. Jacobson made the charge, in his remarks upon the report of the committee referring the gross earnings tax bill to the tax commission, that bribery had been used in securing this reference. This is certainly a most serious charge to make. It concerns Mr. Jacobson quite as much as it does the legislature. It lays upon him the obligation of substantiating it. There have been occasions heretofore when the intensity of his feelings has led the member from Lac qui Parle to make insinuations that those who had opposed measures which he had espoused were influenced by improper motives. In fact, in opening this new charge he used language which implies that Mr. Laybourne was the person, at least one of them, who opposed the bill from corrupt motives. He subsequently disavowed any intention to cast any such a reflection upon the gentleman from Duluth, though too late to have his excupation get into print in connection with his innuendo. We say that it is incumbent on Mr. Jacobson to make his present charge good because his own standing and his future influence will depend upon it. The boy who cried wolf when there was no wolf got no attention when the wolf came. We need not say that the investigation should be thorough and the consequences, whomsoever they may affect, be impartially visited.

Secure Footing In Europe.

Philadelphia Record: Nearly 1,000,000 pair of American shoes are now sold yearly in the British market. This is done notwithstanding the tax on hides which our manufacturers have to contend with, and from which British makers are exempt. It is the superiority of our machinery which gives us access to foreign markets. Our shoes are more shapely and lower prices than are the shoes manufactured in Europe. These superiorities attract the eyes and commend themselves to the thrift of purchasers. With the footing already secured the export of our manufactures of leather could be greatly enlarged under proper modification of our tariff laws, which tax the raw material of this great industry.

Description of Docking.

The following description of docking comes from Lansing, Mich., where a bill to stop it is now before the Michigan legislature:

"The skin is first cut all around just below where the bone is to be severed and is then pushed back so as to leave a flap. After the bone has been sawed through, this flap is brought over the raw stump and stitched. Now this is all bad enough, but the tail must be made to stand out straight with the hairs falling over the stump, because this is the style that fashion has decreed. The horse is put in his stall, the tail is roped up to a scantling overhead, a weight is attached to prevent it going beyond the proper angle, and in this position the tortured animal has to stand for ten to fifteen days, until the tendons have become so stiffened that the tail can never droop again. Docked horses not unfrequently die of lockjaw."

American Patriotism.

Buffalo Express: The rumor that patriotism, and a desire to express disapproval of an effort of the United States steel corporation to control foreign markets, may cause Englishmen to turn a cold shoulder to the shares in the concern is amusing. The amount of stock which will be bought by Englishmen will depend entirely upon the company's earning power. It is dividends which count.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35 cents.

PHILLIPS

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Ladies' best Storm Rubbers 50 cents.

THREE LEADERS.

350 pairs Ladies' new spring styles shoes in welts, turns and McKay sewed, purchased by our buyer away below the market price. We place these on sale Saturday at—

200 pairs Ladies' patent leather vici kid and box calf shoes—welts or turns, up-to-date lasts, snappy styles, worth $3.50 a pair, at---- $2.98

150 pairs Ladies' vici kid welts and flexible McKay sewed; all new and snappy, good wear, made to sell at $2.50 and $3.00, all sizes, at ---------- $1.98

MEN'S SHOES.
150 pairs Men's $5 and $4 shoes, enamels, box calf and patent leather, vici kid and velour calf, all desirable styles, at $2.98

SCHOOL SHOES.
We have the largest and best selected stock of shoes for the little folks in the city at prices that defy competition.

RUBBER GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.
Misses' and Children's Rubbers ---------- 22c and 24c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers---------- 35c, 39c and 50c
Men's and Boys' Rubbers at---------- 50c and 65c

DAILY STORY.

YENNETTE.

BY GEORGE LEMOYNE.

(Copyrighted, 1901, William R. Miller.)

Zschreszkski was a great maestro and his pupils thronged every part of the earth and were the salt thereof or otherwise, as it might happen; but each longed to play before this wonderful Pole and hear him say, "That is not bad!"

He had said as much to two; and of these, one was now in his fiercely hated rival, while the other was a girl of 15, whose soul beat its way through the slender body and sought the silent music of eternity.

Now, out of the pine woods of Maine, there came a lad, half Indian, half French, and wholly earnest. Dark, slender, and straight, his thick curls clung to a neck whose slenderness was topped by a head of marvelous beauty. The eyes were black, casting a somberness over the exquisite moulding of his features; and his hands were miracles of flesh—long, tapering, sinewy and restless, the hands which hold music in a master grip.

A Yankee lumberman found him in some rude shanty in the virgin forest and uncouth as the woodman was, yet the music of the youth searched his heart and touched the long-dried springs of his tears; so that he muttered with his usual oath: "The lad has a rare gift, which God gave to him."

So, presently Yennette, the half-breed, arrived in Paris, and entered the music-room of the famous Zschreszkski with a violin as curious as the boy himself; for it was an old instrument, which he had begged from a drunken fiddler and which he had patched with infinite pains. The light was faint as the day departed rapidly; and the underteacher left the boy alone, while he departed to summon the master.

A Stradivarius of the highest value was placed on the grand piano, and under its irresistible attraction Yannette took hold of Zschreszkski own violin. At last he ventured to touch its strings softly with the bow and then, all else forgotten, he was telling it how desolate he was in great Paris and how his soul longed to see once more the cool depths or gaping bareness of the Maine forests, that he adored.

Under his swaying hand the wood birds called plaintively to one another, and the swishing whirl of the countless leaves

The hands grew firm as steel, the bow swinging in a sudden arc and falling with masterly guidance on the yielding strings.

showered the murmurs of the forest through the room. Towards the end he faltered; then suddenly he put away the violin with the carefulness of true appreciation, and resting his arms upon the piano he sobbed bitterly.

An electric globe at one end of the study shot into luminousness; and as the boy started in affright, a small man with a certain masterfulness of manner came to him: "That was well done, petite," he said, while his eyes looked almost tenderly upon Yennette; "that was truly well done, for nature did it all; and yet," he said, while the sternness of the teacher crept imperceptably into his voice, "there must be no more of this—scales and exercises only for a year, a year, you comprehend? now, you may go. Sourtout," he continued to the servant who had entered, "this gentleman makes one of the conservatoire; you are at his orders," and turning abruptly away, he plunged furiously into the composition of his Salome, the opera which was produced the next year and failed.

Then Yennette toiled through four years of tortous exercise until his soul loathed them, while to his requests to play something else Zschreszkski replied: "Wait! wait! when your hands are trained to do the work your brain shall bid them—then you can play anything, anything that exists; and it is I, who tell you so."

The master demanded from every graduating student an original composition and they were played before him and a few of the most famous men in France and the victor was feted throughout Paris for a day; a thing for which men strive and die bitterly, having failed in it.

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Upward Trend of Stocks.

Springfield Republican: The current dividend rates of many railroads are reflecting little by little the conditions of prosperity under which the transportation interests of the country have been operating in the past three years. The latest case in point is the St. Paul, whose common stock was yesterday advanced from a 5 to 6 per cent rate. This stock was receiving nothing ten years ago. It paid 2 per cent in 1895, 4 per cent in 1896 and 1894, 2 per cent in 1895, 4 per cent in 1896 and 6 per cent thereafter.

Great Seizer's Feed.

Indianapolis Press: We are told that J. Pierpont Morgan dines on corned beef and cabbage, but, then, he probably buys it at the Millionaires' club, and the price is so adjusted as thoroughly to destroy all evidences of plebeian taste.

Punishment For Kidnaping.

Chicago Chronicle: The legislature will waste its time passing a bill making death the penalty for kidnapping. It is difficult enough now to get juries to impose that penalty for assassination. A life term in prison will be a safer prevention of kidnapping.

Pass the Medals, Please.

Washington Post: The gallant Count Waldersee fired into a covey of Chinese the other day and brought down several hundred of them, and one of his men was slightly jarred by the kick of his gun. The success in this "battle" will entitle the count to another batch of decorations at the hands of his government.

FISHY.

Young Man Says He Lost $21,000 In the West.

New York, March 22.—Paul C. Schultz, while in the West recently lost $21,000 in cash belonging to the commission firm of Wheeler & Schultz. Both of the partners live in Hackensack, N. J., where they are very prominent. Wheeler is the son of ex-Judge George W. Wheeler of that place, and brother of a judge of Connecticut. Schultz comes of a good family, and has entered into the sports of the community. He is a member of the Hackensack wheelmen, and last year he managed the local baseball team. Mr. Schultz, according to the law firm engaged in settling his affairs, went on a business trip to the West three weeks ago to buy a lot of frozen poultry from a packer in Iowa, taking with him $21,000 in cash to close the deal. He carried the money in a large envelope in his inside waistcoat pocket. While on a sleeper car between Chicago and Laurens he says the envelope was either lost or was taken from his pocket.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE

A Course of Four Entertainments by GEN. G. W. BAILEY.

Magnificently Illustrated With a Costly Museum of Wonderful Curiosities. Costumes and Scenery Valued at $60,000,00.

PILGRIM CONGREGAT'NAL CHURCH

For the Benefit of the Lester Park M. E. Church.

March 25-26-27.

Tickets at Albertson's. Matinee March 26.
Course Tickets, $1.00. Single Tickets, 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

ENTIRE NEW SPECIALTY CO.

Great Bill of Catchy Acts.

LYCEUM THEATER. E. Z Williams, Owner and Manager.

The Management Announces That the

SALE OF SEATS —FOR— COLLAMARINI AND THE BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

Will be Opened Tomorrow (Saturday) Morning.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Collamarini Nights.		Comic Opera Nights.	
Balcony and family circle	50c	Balcony and family circle	50c
Parquette	75c and $1.00	Parquette	75c
Dress Circle	$1.50	Dress Circle	$1.00

THE TERMS

Offered the Boers to End the War.

Were Not Satisfactory to the Burghers.

London, March 22.—The parliamentary papers giving details of the negotiations between the Boer commander-in-chief, Gen. Botha, and Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, issued this morning, began with a telegram from Sir Alfred Milner to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. The dispatch is dated Pretoria, Feb. 22, and states that Mrs. Botha had returned from a meeting with her husband, bringing a letter in reply to Sir Alfred Milner's verbal message, offering to meet Gen. Botha as a means of ending the war, on the express understanding that he would not discuss the question of the independence of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. Mrs. Botha answered Sir Alfred Milner that the letter was written with that point clearly understood. Gen. Botha referred the matter to his generals, and it was stated that the meeting would probably take place at Middleberg.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he was glad to hear of Gen. Botha's desire to treat, and hoped it was genuine. "He will find us," said the colonial secretary, "anxious to meet him on all points affecting his individual position."

On Feb. 27 Sir Alfred cabled Lord Kitchener, informing him that Botha had written that he would be in Pretoria at 10 o'clock a. m. Feb. 28.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the war office, dated Pretoria, Feb. 28, reports a long interview with Gen. Botha, who showed very good feeling and seemed anxious for peace. He asked for information, which he said he would submit to his government, the generals and the people. If they agreed, he would visit the Orange River Colony and get them to agree. Should all then hand in their arms it would finish the war. He said they could go on for some time and he was not sure he would be able to bring about peace without independence. "I declined to discuss such a point," said Lord Kitchener, "and said a modified form of independence would be most dangerous, and would lead to war in the future. Replying to Gen. Botha's inquiries, I informed him that when hostilities ceased the military would be replaced by a crown colony administration, consisting of a nominated executive and an elected assembly to advise him, followed after a period by a representative government. The Boers would be licensed to have rifles to protect themselves against the natives, the Dutch and English languages were to have equal rights, Kaffirs would not have the franchise until after representative government had been granted, the Orange Free State laws for Kaffirs would be considered good, church property, public trusts and orphans funds would not be touched, no war tax would be imposed on farmers, assistance would be given to repair the burned farms, and to enable the farms to start afresh, and colonists, who had joined the republics, should be disfranchised.

"Gen. Botha generally seemed satisfied with these conditions."

Among the questions to which Lord Kitchener apparently did not reply were when the war prisoners would return, and regarding the taking over of debts of the republics, including those legally contracted since the beginning of the war.

Gen. Botha was reported to be making a strong point of this. He referred to notes which had been issued, amounting to less than £1,000,000.

Lord Kitchener arranged to communicate Botha's views to his government. All that he said was qualified by being subject to confirmation from the home government.

On March 3 sir Alfred Milner cabled Lord Kitchener, suggesting the following reply to Gen. Botha:

"I beg to inform you that on the cessation of hostilities and complete surrender of arms, ammunition, cannon and munitions in the hands of the burghers in the field, at government depots or elsewhere, his majesty's government is prepared at once to grant amnesty in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony for all bona fide acts of war during the hostilities, as well as move the governments of Cape Colony and Natal to similar action, qualified by the disfranchisement of any British subjects implicated in the war. The military prisoners in St. Helena, Ceylon and elsewhere, on complete surrender, shall be brought back to their country. Military law shall at once be replaced by a civil administration, but it is the desire of his majesty, as soon as circumstances will permit, to establish a representative government. On the cessation of hostilities a high court, independent of the executive, shall be established to administer the laws. Land, church property, trusts and orphan funds shall be respected. The English and Dutch languages shall be taught in the public schools and used in the law courts.

"The legal debts of the state to the amount of £1,000,000 shall be paid, even if contracted during hostilities, to the extent a creditor proves he has given value. The government does not intend to extend the franchise to the Kaffirs in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony before the representative government is granted."

The conditions regarding assistance to the farmers, fire arms, etc., are the same as those in Lord Kitchener's replies to Gen. Botha. Sir Alfred Milner adds that he agrees to the above except as to the desires for modification regarding British subjects in Cape Colony and Natal in the Boer army, who, if they returned to those colonies, will be liable to be dealt with under the laws of those colonies passed to meet circumstances arising in war. He asked: "While I am willing to concede much in order to strengthen Gen. Botha in inducing the people to submit, amnesty for the rebels is not, in my opinion, a point which his majesty's government can afford to concede. I think it would have a deplorable effect upon Cape Colony and Natal to obtain peace by such a concession."

Mr. Chamberlain, in a reply dated March 6, directs Lord Kitchener to modify the terms on a number of points. Eventually Lord Kitchener reported to the war office under date of Pretoria, March 20, that he had written Gen. Botha the terms the government was prepared to adopt. These were the same as already given except in the following particulars:

"The government cannot undertake any liabilities regarding the debts of the late republics, but is prepared, as an act of grace to set aside a million pounds to repay the inhabitants for goods requisitioned by the republican governments. If the claims after adjustment exceed £1,000,000 they are liable to reduction pro rata. The Kaffir franchise when given shall be so limited as to secure a just predominance of the white race. The legal position of the colored inhabitants will be similar to that now held by them in Cape Colony."

The letter concludes: "I must inform your honor that if the terms now offered are not accepted after a reasonable delay for consideration, they must be regarded as cancelled."

On March 15, Lord Kitchener received Gen. Botha's acknowledgement of the receipt of the letter: "I had advised my government," wrote Gen. Botha, "of your excellency's letter, but after the mutual exchange of views in our interview at Middleburg, Feb. 28, it will certainly not surprise your excellency to know that I do not feel disposed to recommend the terms of said letter, but they shall have the earnest consideration of my government. I may add that my government and my chief officers here entirely agree with my views."

NINE WERE MURDERED

New England Parents Kill Children With Axes and Clubs.

A Mother Took the Lives of Six at Coldbrook, Mass.

A Father Killed Three With Axe at Clinton, Maine.

Coldbrook, Mass., March 22.—Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity yesterday afternoon killed her six children at her home, half a mile from this village, and then tried to take her own life. The children ranged from 10 years to a babe of 10 months, and their lives were taken by the mother with an ax and a club. She laid the blood-drenched bodies on the beds, two on one bed and the other four on a bed in another room and then attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor. When discovered she was in the bed on which the bodies of four children were lying. Although she cut a deep gash in her throat and suffered the loss of much blood, it is believed she will recover.

Frank Naramore, the husband and father, left his home at the usual hour in the morning to go to work at a sawmill and at that time his wife did not attract his attention by acting strangely.

It is supposed the crime was committed shortly after noon, the discovery being made by George Thrasher, an employe of a grocery store, who visited the house at 2:45 o'clock for the purpose of delivering groceries that had previously been ordered by Mrs. Naramore. He was unable to get in the house by the door and he looked in a window and noticed blood on the floor, while Mrs. Naramore was lying on a bed. He was surprised at the absence of the children, whom he was accustomed to see playing about the house. He returned to the village and told of what he had seen.

A party was made up and a hasty visit made to the Naramore house. An entrance was effected without delay and the mutilated bodies of the six children in two beds were found. Mrs. Naramore was alive, but very weak. She was removed to the village hotel and at a late hour tonight the attending physicians were confident that she would survive.

During the evening a number of neighbors of the family saw and talked with Mrs. Naramore and to them she told how she killed her six children.

At this time the party of villagers found Mrs. Naramore she was asked how she did the deed, and she said that she took the lives in four different rooms and as fast as she killed one child the body was placed in a bed.

The children were three boys and three girls, Ethel, 10 years of age, the oldest, while the ages of Walter, Charlie, Chester, Bessie and Lena ranged from 8 years to 10 months, Lena being the baby.

Mrs. Naramore told her most intimate friends tonight that she first killed Ethel, and then followed with the five others, each time taking the next eldest. Five were killed by being struck on the head with the back of an ax, while little Lena was killed with a club. She says she fully expected the gash in her throat would cause her death and that when her husband returned at night he would find all of the bodies in the two beds. She appeared rational this evening and displayed signs of sorrow for the deed she had committed, although she is unable to give any reason for killing the children.

When Mr. Naramore reached the house he was prostrated with grief by the loss of his family.

Each of the children had evidently received several blows, as their heads were terribly bruised and blood was scattered in all directions about the rooms. Mrs. Naramore had evidently made preparations for the deed as the doors were all locked and barred with sticks of wood.

FATHER KILLED THREE.

Clinton, Me., March 22.—Jacob Dearborn Marr, a farmer living eight miles from here, killed his three children, Alice M. aged 13; Edwin, aged 9, and Helen, aged 7, with an ax shortly after the family had arisen from the dinner table yesterday. Mr. Marr had been despondent for some time, but his actions were not such as to make his wife believe that he had any serious trouble to brood over. The eldest daughter was washing dishes when her father went by her to the shed and got an ax. He came back into the kitchen and struck the girl a single blow on the head, killing her. Mrs. Marr saw this and ran screaming to the house of her husband's father, Samuel Marr. The husband apparently walked up stairs to where the younger children were playing and dealt each a single blow with the ax handle, killing them both. When Mr. Marr, Sr., came in the younger Marr was washing his hands at the sink. He was asked why he had done the deed and said: "I don't know." Later in the day he was placed under arrest and taken to Waterville.

Suggestions For Saturday Buyers

Boys' Waists.
Mothers' Friend Boys' Shirt Waist of percales and fine ginghams—not a better Waist for the boys. We are overstocked with them and Saturday offer the 75c, 98c ones for 69c
See the special values we offer at 49c

HENDREN & TALLANT CO.
The New Store

New Laces
of peerless qualities.
New Valenciennе Laces and insertions, beautiful sets, prices a yard from 25c to 2c
New All-overs, cream and gold, black and gold, all new designs; a special good value, a yard $2.25

Ladies' Overshoes of fine quality—Saturday per pair, only.....33c.

Kid Gloves.
No woman has too many gloves—there's always a time when a new pair comes handy. Supply yourself while assortment is complete.
Prices the same as when assortment is broken.
Chatham Kid Gloves—soft, heavy kid glove for street wear—colors tan, red, slate, black and white, at $1.48
A fine kid glove for dress. A line of shades that matches the new shades in dress goods—gusset in every finger and thumb reinforced. It will please you. Saturday at $1.50

New Ribbons.
Never such ribbon values as we now give you. See the display at the ribbon counter.
Plaid Hair Ribbon—Beautiful colors, full No. 12 width. Saturday on sale at only, a yard 15c
No. 60 Taffeta Ribbon—White, cream, pink, light blue, turquoise blue and navy blue, heavy-weight—a special value. Saturday 20c
Neck Ribbons—Fancy neck ribbons, all new designs—very wide. Saturday, a yard only 25c

At Drug Counter
Tooth Powder—Large 15c size. Saturday only 9c
Vaseline Camphor Ice for chapped and rough skin, hands, lips, etc. Saturday at only 9c
Colgate's and Hilbert's best Perfumes—We furnish bottle and Saturday ask only, an ounce 29c
Fountain Syringes—Imperial white rubber—our regular price is for 2-qt., 65c; 3-qt., 75c. They come with hard rubber fittings—not an old stock but fresh goods; we hope by these prices to make you better acquainted with this department. Saturday 2-quart 39c
3-qt 49c

New Neckwear.
Neckwear of more than ordinary style. Our buyer was not satisfied with the ordinary kind, hence our fine line. Fancy stocks with ribbon ties, trimmed with gold braid and ribbon spikes are some new ones.
Collar Edges—Embroidered Satin and of fancy lace. Saturday from 50c to 15c

New Belts.
Never a prettier line of belts shown. Impossible to conceive of anything prettier. There are patent leather belts with gilt and others of patent leather with L'Aiglons and black velvet belts with gilt.
A new Belt of patent leather lace giving that desired long waist effect. Saturday at only 25c
Leather Belt with gold band trimming, all sizes—the very latest 75c

Men's Furnishings.
This department has been given more space, additional stock has been added and takes second place to none in point of up-to-date styles. Economizers will find some rich plums in these offerings:
Men's Half Hose—Double heel and toe, fast dye, black and tan, Saturday—a pair 9c
Men's Colored Shirts—New line of 1901 patterns, well worth $1 25, Saturday 98c
New Ties—New line of ties in all colors and shapes that are new—there are the new Tecks, the new Brummel Tie, the new Derby and new Imperials. See them, they will please you ..... 50c to 25c

Towel Specials.
Three towel specials we are, by shrewd buying, able to offer Saturday. See them, if at all interested in towels.
Turkish Wash Cloths—Saturday at—5c, 4c, 3c and 2c
Huck Towels—32 inches long, red border, extra heavy quality, pure linen, shown in other stores as a leader at 15c. Our price—each 12½c
Turkish Bath Towels—27 inches wide and 56 inches long, a fine heavy towel, bleached or unbleached, all worth 35c each, Special for Saturday 25c

New Linens.
No doubt you are aware of the fact that linens are advancing in price. We fortunately bought early enough to buy right. Here are two numbers, the equal of which cannot be found in the Northwest.
Bleached Table Linen—60 inches wide, worth in the wholesale market today as much as we ask for it. Close buying makes price Saturday 49c
Bleached Damask—72 inches wide, very fine quality, heavy and satiny, a most desirable line of designs to select from; you will say it is worth $1.25, Saturday 89c

Hosiery.
Hosiery that fits, that wears and gives satisfaction in every case is what we have to offer. To purchase once is to become our regular customer at this counter. For Saturday we offer:
Children's Ribb'd Hose—Fleeced, sizes 5½ to 9, 15c a pair, or 2 pair for 25c
Ladies' Heavy Cotton Hose—Spliced heel and toe, all sizes, Saturday 15c
Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose—Well re-enforced, wherever there is wear, Saturday 25c
Ladies' Ribbed Top Wool Hose—Well made in every particular, Saturday 25c

Closing of Men's Shoes.
This is no advertising dodge—and you will never find THE NEW STORE in such business. We cannot, in justice to our Women's Shoes, give space for Men's Shoes. The result: we are closing out our Men's Shoes at cost and less. They must go and go soon—note these prices:
Men's First Quality Rubbers—In low cut or storm—nothing better made; 80c regular price—to close 50c
Men's Satin Calf Shoes—Lace or congress, $1.50 and $2.00 qualities—to close $1.25
Men's Satin Calf Shoes—Very serviceable kind, lace and congress, wide and medium toe; $2.00 and $2.50 kinds—to close $1.49
Men's Patent Leather Shoes—Our regular $3.00 quality—to close $2.39
Men's Fine Vici Kid Shoes—Light and heavy soles, kid lined; $3.00 quality—to close $2.49
Men's Patent Leather Shoes—Dull kid uppers—a few sizes left; $3.50 and $4.00 shoes—to close $2.69
Men's Fine Vici Kid Shoes—Medium heavy welted soles—were big values at $3.50—to close $2.69

Walking Skirts.
Our entire Spring line is now in and we now offer you the best assortment at the head of the lakes. No boast, we can show you the most desirable styles and we court comparison with any. Visit our Cloak and Suit Room Saturday.
Our $3.75 Skirt is all that can be asked for at the price—all-wool suiting—hangs as perfect as the best—is made with flounce—beautifully stitched strap seams; Saturday $3.75
Our Skirt for $5.50 is reduced from $6.50 for Saturday's selling. Fine Venetian Suiting, flare, handsomely stitched; every way desirable—Saturday $5.50
Our $8.00 Skirt is of a special light-weight Melton—flounce bound at the top with satin and stitched with 26 rows stitching—seams finished with 4 rows stitching—couldn't hang prettier—Saturday $8.00
Our $12.50 Skirt is of a fine Cheviot and made with a bell flounce—the cloth and workmanship are especially fine and no description will do them justice. Flounce is stitched with 13 rows at bottom and 7 rows at top—colors light and dark gray, brown, blue mixtures and black—see it Saturday $12.50

Mercerized Sateen Skirts.
We advertise our Mercerized Sateen Skirts frequently because we have an exceptional good line and we desire our friends to know it. Some lines entirely sold out at former sales have been replaced and other special numbers added. Our stock comprises besides what is offered here a large line which are exact copies of the finest silk skirts.
Mercerized Sateen Skirt—made with double flounce, strapped seams and piping—full size—black only—Saturday 89c
Fine Quality Sateen characterizes this skirt—flounce with 3-inch ruffle—flounce lined with crinoline—Saturday $1.25
A Special Skirt Value—Sateen excellent quality—regular silk finish—12-inch flounce with two rows accordeon pleating—a fine skirt at a small price—Saturday $1.49

SHRINERS.

The Visitors at Honolulu Are Being Well Entertained.

Honolulu, aMrch 14, (Via Victoria, B. C., March 22.)—The steamship Sierra arrived yesterday with the visiting Shriners from Grand Rapids, Mich., and other places. The run was made in the quick time of 5 days and 10 hours. The reception committee from local Shriners chartered a tug and met the steamer outside the harbor. A large crowd was at the dock to receive the Shriners. The excursionists were escorted to automobiles and hacks and conveyed to the new Moana and Hawaiian hotels. No special program for the entertaining of the guests had been arranged, the idea being for the local Shriners to entertain the visitors in an informal way. On Sunday, however, the Shriners will attend the native feast of Luau given by the local institution. A ball is to be given this week in honor of the visitors who will also attend a theatrical performance. A local temple will be installed at this place during the visit. The government band gave a concert last night at Moana hotel in honor of the Shriners.

JUST LIKE A NEW WOMAN.

Wife of Turkish Minister Rides a Wheel.

Washington, March 22.—There is a new topic among the residents of Cleveland Park over the latest achievement of Mme. Ali Ferrough, the wife of the Turkish minister, who now rides a bicycle as well as any of her American sisters.

The gossips, who regard this departure from native form as commendable in Mme. Ferrough, recall that little more than a year ago she was as zealously shielded from observation as any Mohammedan woman in her own realm.

Mme. Ferrough has gradually been adopting decided new-woman ideas, and now she rides about the park with an up-to-date American costume, and of late has even discarded the veil she used to wear over her face.

Mlle. Ferrough, sister of the minister, always accompanies Mme. Ferrough.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HANNA WIRES

But His Request Makes No Impression In Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—The Republican caucus on the long term senatorial seat was in session again last night with apparently no solution of the deadlock. Balloting began shortly after 8 o'clock with no change from previous night, except that Edward Rosewater gained two votes, one each, seemingly, from Melklejohn and Currie. The 11 o'clock ballot resulted: Rosewater, 54; Melklejohn, 14; Currie, 7; necessary to nominate, 45.

One of the messages sent to the anti-Thompson forces is as follows:

"Hon. J. A. Whitmore: The friends of the administration here are deeply concerned about senatorial deadlock in your state and we ask your influence to secure settlement on caucus recommendations by national committee. M. A. HANNA."

The others, five in all, are similarly worded, but some call attention to the fact that Mr. Thompson is the regularly selected caucus nominee.

Last night ten of the anti-Thompson men joined in the following telegram:

"Hon. M. A. Hanna, Washington, D. C.: Short caucus nomination of Thompson ignored recommendations of national committee. His election would be disgraceful to state and suicidal to party. We oppose him to the end."

The long term caucus adjourned until tonight after taking nineteen ballots without a nomination.

ENGAGEMENT PROBABLE.

Weimer, March 22.—It is stated on reliable authority that the Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernest, of Saxe-Weimar will, on the expiration of the period of mourning for Queen Victoria, become engaged to the youngest daughter of the late Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

Go to See **"A SCRAP OF PAPER"**
Comic drama in three acts, given under the auspices of the Parthenian Club, at the First Unitarian Church, cor. First street and Eighth avenue east, Friday and Saturday, March 22 and 23, 8 o'clock p. m. Admission 50c, children 35c. For cast of characters see last Saturday's paper. Tickets on sale at Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

THE DAKOTAS.

End of the Famous Gilmore Case In Sight.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The final adjudication of the somewhat famous Gilmore case is on. Judge Lauder was called up from Wahpeton to dispose of it and took the motion under advisement. The suit grew out of a mortgage bought by a bank at Lake City, Minn. Gilmore brought an action to recover the proceeds of his crop, and the case has been in litigation for five years with many different hearings.

The first hold-up of the season is reported. Tim Coffee, a farmer near Mapleton, came to Moorhead for some farm hands and engaged two with whom he had several drinks before starting home. They left Fargo after dark and a short distance west the men robbed the farmer of $40, which he had flashed in a saloon.

There promises to be some trouble in school circles. The high school pupils have been giving dances as a class organization, and this seems to have offended certain members of the First Methodist church. At the meeting of the board of education a petition was presented asking that the board order the dances stopped. The members referred the petition to the superintendent, without recommendation. Some were disposed to table it, and others waited to protest against its reception. The dances are entirely incidental and do not come under the authority of the board or superintendent. They are given at a popular down-town hall, and the matter of attendance was regarded by some members of the board as a matter purely under the supervision of the parents of the children who attended, and entirely foreign to the control of the board.

Mayville—Fire a 2 o'clock Thursday destroyed the Northwestern elevator at Murray, five miles south of Mayville. The fire was caused by the friction of the main shaft in the top of the elevators. The property was fully insured.

Wahpeton—The marriage of Max A. Wipperman and Miss Augusta Olsen took place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of David Purdon in the presence of about twenty guests. The bridal couple left at once for an Eastern trip. They will make their home at Hankinson, N. D. Mr. Wipperman is one of the most prominent politicians of the state, having held the office of county auditor for the past two terms and last year was the Democratic candidate for governor. The announcement of his marriage a week ago was a mistake.

Grafton—Several important business changes have occurred here in the few days. The firm of Earl & Jorgenson has been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Jorgenson, his interest having been purchased by O. Moe. Mr. Jorgenson will open a new general store. The firm of Berg & Co. has also dissolved by the retirement of George Noren, whose interest was purchased by O. Fiekke. Mr. Noren goes to Montana to look after mining interests.

Grand Forks—A damage suit has been started as the result of a peculiar incident. Some time last fall, Samuel J. Amble was in one of the saloons of East Grand Forks. Nels Thompson, a friend, stepped in and in jest tripped Amble, who fell to the floor and sprained his ankle severely. During the entire winter he has been laid up, and he has now retained Tracy R. Bangs as counsel and an action has been started to recover $2500 damages from Thompson, who is well to do.

Lisbon—The little town of Lucca, in the extreme southeastern corner of Barnes county, on the Soo line, has been relocated, and the buildings will be moved to the new site at the junction of the Casselton branch of the Northern Pacific railway, and the Soo railroad, a mile distant. The business buildings formerly at Preston, in the northwest of Ransom county, on the same branch line, and C. O. J. Jacobson, for many years postmaster and general dealer in merchandise at Preston, has resigned his office and is now established at the new town.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—Interest in the sinking of artesian wells has never been greater in this part of the state than at the present time. The number of wells now being put down or arranged for is surprisingly large, and the work everywhere is progressing very satisfactorily. The new law which changes the constitution as to the limit of township indebtedness for securing artesian wells, permitting townships to bond beyond the former limit, for wells only, is being taken advantage of by several townships.

Rapid City—A peculiar interpretation of the state fish law was given in this city by Justice Paxton. B. L. Hurlbut, one of the newly-appointed fish wardens, caught W. W. Clift, Dr. Flick and Dr. Gilbert in the act of catching fish. Arrests were made and fines imposed by the justice. The men are among the best citizens of Rapid City and the matter created a great deal of comment. They were found fishing in a private pond owned by Mrs. Cleghorn. It was generally supposed that fishing could be carried on at any time of the year in a pond of this kind, when permission from the owner had been given, as was the case in this instance. The justice of the peace read the law differently and levied the fines.

Yankton—Marshal Bailey received a telephone message from Centerville to watch for a boy by the name of Peterson, who had run away from home. The marshal caught the lad as he alighted from a box car on the Northwestern freight, and brought him to the city hall. The father was notified. The boy said he was not pleased with the school at home or with his home life. He said he was headed for Sioux City, where he expected to get a job. His father arrived last evening.

Centerville—The indications are that the coming spring election will be of more than usual interest. The question of saloon license, which was voted down two years ago, will again be an issue. Also the question of bonding the school district for the purpose of raising funds for a $30,000 school building.

Deadwood—William Irwin, at present a resident of Omaha, has been appointed range superintendent of the Franklin Live Cattle company, and will make his home at Spearfish, which will be near the different ranges. He will have supervision of over 40,000 head of cattle.

News of the death of I. K. Teeter, one of the oldest pioneers in the Black Hills, has been received in this city. He was a settler in the Two Bit mining district. He died at his home in Mondamin, Iowa, at the age of 80 years. He left four sons, all of whom have been well-known miners in the Black Hills.

Canton—The question of organizing the city under a new law was submitted to the people yesterday and was defeated by a vote of 146 for and 154 against.

South Shore—By an almost unanimous vote, at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the South Shore Creamery and Cheese association, it was decided to convert the cheese factory into a creamery and commence butter making as soon as possible.

Monroe—Some one reported to the federal authorities that W. F. Robinson, station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, had been appropriating government property to his own use by using mail sacks in which to ship grain. Mr. Robinson was using sacks marked "U. S. A. Peterson," which the amateur detective saw, and noticing only the letters "U. S. A." decided the bags were mail sacks.

Buffalo Gap—There are but three members of the Congregational church here, with a fine church building, and a good congregation of Baptists with no place of worship. In the eastern part of the state there is a similar condition of affairs, only the Baptist people own the church with few members and the Congregationalsits are in need of a buildin. A trade is being made. The Baptists of Buffalo Gap are to take the Congregational building and the Congregationalists are to have the church in the eastern part of the state.

LEWIS TO RESIGN.

Montreal, March 22.—Archbishop Lewis, the Anglican metropolitan of Canada, has prepared his resignation, owing to ill health, and has summoned a meeting of the house of bishops of Canada to consider the matter. Bishop Bond, of Montreal, will probably succeed Archbishop Lewis.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try
Jell-O,
a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

THE GOULD WEALTH.

The Fortune Has Had a Phenomenal Increase.

New York, March 22.—The Gould fortune, it is estimated, has increased from $75,000,000, the amount left by Jay Gould, to $115,000,000. This increase is based on the rise in the value of the Gould stocks. The rise has been greatest in Missouri Pacifics, which valued on Jan. 1, '71, has recently passed par to 100⅞. Texas Pacific in this period has increased from 25 to 32. Manhattan from 115 to 127. St. Louis Southwestern preferred from 45 to 65. Wabash preferred from 25 to 35 and Western Union from 82 to 89.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Addie I. Gorham, Plaintiff.
vs.
Herbert S. Gorham, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers, at their office, No. 213 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated December 17, 1900.

TEALL & HARRIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19-1901.

Now It's Spring Again!

Time of year when Nature and men alike put on new garb and brighten up a bit. Speaking of Spring Suits—what are you going to do about yours? Are you going to continue to pay high-priced tailors Ten, Fifteen or Twenty dollars extra every time you need a Suit, just for the sake of paying it? We are not overstating the case—it doesn't do you any good to pay it. The tailor can MAKE you no better Suit than we can SELL you. Our Spring Clothing is now in and our Suits are so excellent in every way that you will want one the moment you see them. If you buy here, your bank account will be larger than it will be if you patronize the tailor.

NEW HATS.

Our Hat stock is full of Spring newness. A band-boxy freshness pervades this department and impresses all costumers. High hats and low hats, broad hats and narrow hats, stiff hats and soft hats. Every shape and style of hat that's correct is here. There is a great deal in habit in the matter of hats, as in other things. Some men have the habit of paying $5.00 for their hats. This is manifestly a bad habit, when you can buy as good a hat here for $3.00. Come here with your hat notions. We sell the Gordon and Stetson hat.

Eagle Clothing Co.

B. J. COOK & BRO.

321 West Superior St.

TACKLES HARD JOB

Indication That President Greatsinger Has No Sinecure.

Will Tax His Geniality and Finesse to Utmost.

Both Employes and Patrons Have Feeling of Hostility.

The issue of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle of Wednesday last, telling of the retirement of C. L. Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and the selection of J. L. Greatsinger to take the place, has reached here, and it indicates that President Greatsinger has a job on his hands that will tax his good nature and urbane disposition to the utmost. There is dissatisfaction with the company among both men and patrons. The Eagle sets forth the work of Mr. Rossiter in a favorable light, and in commenting upon his troubles says:

"Mr. Rossiter made an effort to get on the right side of the employes of the company by establishing reading rooms and other places where they could enjoy themselves. He failed, however, to prevent a strike of the men during the summer of 1899. The men alleged that he had promised them increased wages and to rearrange the hours for triers. The strike was short lived, but while it lasted the old men and the new did considerable damage to the company's property.

"President Rossiter's relations with the public have not been uniformly pleasant. The people of the suburban districts have been particularly harsh in their criticism of his policy, but there is no question that the service to the suburbs at the present time is far better than it was when he became president, even if it is not so good as it was when there was more active competition. Frequent complaints have been made to the state railroad commissioners regarding his method of operating the system. The most noteworthy instances were the complaint of the East New York people regarding the elevated railroad loop and the protest of the South Brooklyn residents over the transfer station at Sixty-fifth street. The commissioners insisted upon slight changes being made in the service in each instance."

The Eagle further announces the election of H. H. Porter as head of the board of directors in the place of Anthony N. Brady. This is what has led to the selection of Mr. Greatsinger as president of the road. The board was anxious, however, to retain Mr. Rossiter's services and offered him the vice chairmanship. This he declined as unfair to himself, his successor and detrimental to the best interests of the road and its stockholders. With reference to Mr. Rossiter's retirement the Eagle says:

"Mr. Rossiter is to receive a large honorarium, considerably more than his salary, which is also continued for a year, would represent, and he will occupy his immediate future with pleasureable leisure, travel and study, eventually intending to place his services at the disposal of railroad interests not in competition with those from which he now retires.

"He is in excellent health, admirable spirits, hopeful mood, and has made arrangements to give to his successor, whom he characterizes as a very attractive and able man, a complete introduction and a cordial welcome to all the facilities of the system, and to all the subordinate officials. No change is expected among the latter, and with the exception of Mr. Rossiter's succession by Mr. Greatsinger, and Mr. Brady's by Mr. Porter, there will be no change at all to speak of in the management or policy of the great Brooklyn system.

"It was said in Wall street this afternoon that Mr. Rossiter's resignation is due largely to the hostility of E. H. Harriman, who is a growing power in Brooklyn Rapid Transit affairs."

Cantelon-Hickman.

The marriage of Miss Amy F. Cantelon, of Minneapolis, and James T. Hickman, of Duluth, took place Wednesday at noon, at the home of Mrs. Holbrook, No. 12 Thirteenth street north. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. Rogers. The bride was attended by Mrs. Dodge and the groom by Ray S. Newell, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman came to Duluth on the afternoon train and will be at home after April 1, at 1116 East Third street. Mr. Hickman is the representative of Spencer Kellogg, the Buffalo flax man, on the Duluth board of trade.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Last evening Dr. H. R. Welrick, one of the leading physicians of Virginia, and Miss Dorothy Herrick Compton, of St. Paul, were married at the residence of Dr. Samuel P. Long of the First Methodist church. Both parties arrived in the city yesterday and left for Virginia today.

The revival meeting at the First Methodist church last evening was well attended, and there was a gratifying exhibition of interest. This evening Rev. O. A. Luce, of the Cumming Avenue Methodist church in Superior will preach.

C. J. Houck has resigned his position as superintendent of the Duluth Foundry and Machine company and will leave Sunday for Chicago, where he has accepted a position as general superintendent of the Stockham Manufacturing company.

Court Eastern Star No. 86, U. O. P., will initiate into the mysteries of the order a class of eighteen candidates this evening. After the routine business and initiation progressive euchre will be next in order, followed by an informal dance. Refreshments will be served by the ladies.

Mrs. Fred Barrett, of Eveleth, wife of the late Dr. Fred Barrett, who died several years ago, has been granted a pension of $8 a month and will receive $500 as back pension. It has taken six years to get the matter finally allowed.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Curling club will be held April 9 at the Board of Trade building.

The Duluth Plumbing company has begun a suit against George W. Hardmann and others to enforce a lien for materials amounting to $77.55 on a saloon building at Hibbing. Crassweller & Crassweller are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to H. R. Welrick and Dorothy Herrick Compton and to Emil Peterson and Emma Johanson.

Thomas Keegan, who raised a disturbance in the street several days ago and was sent to the probate court for an inquiry as to his sanity, was discharged this morning. A few days in jail cooled him off and revealed the fact that nothing worse than a little delirium had bothered his mind.

Tomorrow Night Dancing Party DANCING at 8:30.

At Hunter Hall *Best Music in the city.*

You are Invited.

PERSONALS.

F. W. Claveaux returned yesterday from a six weeks' visit in California.

J. J. Robbers, of Little Falls, Minn., is in the city this afternoon, a guest of the St. Louis.

R. R. Bailey, of Virginia, came down from the range this morning.

D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived this morning.

N. Frebilcock, of Ely, was among the business callers from the range towns today.

M. A. Torrins, a Stillwater lumberman, is in the city today.

Elmer E. Morrison left last evening for St. Paul.

John Runquist, the contractor, left today for Ashland, on a business trip.

Frank McCabe returned to St. Paul last evening.

C. J. Brooks, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Great Western Railroad company, was a caller at the railroad offices today.

J. M. Sauntry, the lumberman from Barnum, Minn., is a guest of the Spalding today.

C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, Mich., was registered at the Spalding this noon.

A. Glaser, of Denver, is in the city.

VERY PEACEFUL.

British and French Commanders Dine Together.

Tien Tsin, March 22.—Gen. Bailloud (French) and Gen. Lorne Campbell (British) are dining together here this evening. The offending French soldiers at Tien Tsin have been punished, and assurance has been given that the offensive conduct of the French troops will not occur again. The Russians, besides withdrawing their guards from the railroad property, have removed the demarkation flags which fixed the boundaries of the concession, and before which the sentries were stationed.

CABINET MEETING.

President and Advisors Hold a Meeting.

Washington, March 22.—The cabinet meeting today was not protracted. Secretary Hay submitted the recent dispatches from Commissioner Rockhill. The reports from the Philippine commission regarding progress of the establishment of civil government was considered very satisfactory.

WOLVIN IS AT IT

Has Taken Up the Montreal Elevator Scheme.

Similar to Connors Plan But Along Different Lines.

Asks Guarantee of Bonds Giving Property as Security.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin, of this city, is now in Montreal with his attorney to talk over with the harbor commissioners his proposition of erecting in the Montreal harbor for a syndicate of which he is the head, two elevators. The proposition includes also terminal facilities and transportation, as well as grain elevators at Montreal and the steamers upon the great lakes and St. Lawrence canals. In this much, it is claimed it resembles the Connor's scheme in which Capt. Wolvin is said to have been at one time interested and which was abandoned, according to the reports of the Eastern papers, but there is a wide difference in other details, inasmuch as the proposition asks that the Montreal board guarantee the bonds for the construction of the terminals in Montreal, holding the property as security for the payment of the capital. The Detroit Free Press of yesterday said:

"The elevators are to cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000, and it is learned that Capt. Wolvin will expend the sum of $1,500,000 on a canal fleet. The question of transporting the grain to Port Colborne is a matter which is practically easy, it is pointed out, as the Duluth vesselman now has fleets of vessels ample to take care of this end of the business.

"The commissioners consider that a strong point in favor of Capt. Wolvin's proposition is that he has the trade, or at least the means of controlling it, and can bring it to tidewater by the St. Lawrence route if he so desires. He is credited with having controlled 3,000,000 tons of freight last season. What guarantees the commissioners will ask of Capt. Wolvin for the fulfillment of his contract is, of course, not settled, nor is it known what sort of a guarantee the Duluth gentleman would be willing to give.

"The matter of guaranteeing the bonds for the erection of an elevator or elevators in the harbor there will require special legislation at Ottawa in order that the board may have the necessary power.

"Capt. Wolvin came up from Ottawa today, and it is believed his mission there was to confer with the government in this regard. The captain stated before leaving the city tonight that he would enumerate his requirements in writing and would send them to the board this week."

SHIPPING BUT LITTLE.

Little Lumber Is Going Out By Rail.

According to the lumber shippers, very little lumber is being moved by rail at the present time or has been moved since the first of the year. The 10-cent rate is in effect and the shippers who are held rigidly to that figure by the railway companies are withholding shipments until navigation opens on the lakes. The shippers claim that a 10-cent rate on the railroads is equivalent to $2.50 by boat and many of them are looking for an opening rate that will shade a great deal from that to their advantage. Although the claim has been made from some sources that the railroads have discriminated during the winter season and some lumber has been taken out at a rate a little below 10 cents, the agents hold that such is not the case and that not a stick has been taken for a cent under 10 cents. While the difference on a carload of lumber, between a rate of 10 cents and one of 5 or 9 cents would not be over $1 per carload, still the shippers would rather hold their lumber and take the chances of a better rate by lake. There is a great deal of lumber to be moved from this port just as soon as navigation opens.

ARE JEALOUS.

Dallas Officer Says That of the Omaha Police.

Dallas, Texas, March 22.—When told that the Omahh police descredited Henderson's confession of complicity in the Cudahy kidnaping, Sheriff Johnson this afternoon said: "I know he is the right man. His confession to me is a small item owing to the evidence I possess. If I had turned Henderson loose at any time since his arrest, I am satisfied officers from Omaha would have grabbed him up and hurried him there. Mr. Cudahy will naturally listen much to the officers of his home town but he should not be opposed to listening to others."

Henderson refused to make a statement to the press. Sheriff Johnson says among the statements made to him by Henderson was one to the effect that Pat Crowe had no hand in the kidnaping and that the chief participant is a member of one of the most prominent families of Omaha who escaped from prison where he was serving a 15-year sentence for robbery several years ago.

HARRIS OUT.

Was To Be Arraigned In Court This Afternoon.

Robert H. Harris was to be arraigned in district court this afternoon to answer to three charges of grand larceny in the first degree. He has been ill in St. Luke's hospital for several weeks with nervous prostration, and though two of the indictments were returned a week ago, he was not informed of his predicament until Tuesday. He has been recovering gradually ever since, and today he was pronounced to be in fit condition to be taken into court.

Since Mr. Harris was told of his indictment and of the charges against him, the supervision of the sheriff has been kept rigidly over him. A guard has been with him in his room at the hospital night and day, and this watch was maintained until his removal to the court house where bail could be adjusted. It was not thought probable that Mr. Harris would make any attempt to escape, but he was in the sheriff's custody, and without any orders from the court to release him, it was essential that a guard be maintained.

Proceedings were delayed somewhat this afternoon owing to the discovery that the prisoner lacked a very essential equipment for getting out of the hospital and facing the court and the public. It was found that he had no clothing with him.

He had been ill at home, and when he was removed to the hospital he was taken from his bed, wrapped in blankets and taken to the hospital in that way. So his clothing was left behind at home, and when it came to moving him this afternoon this discovery was made. The clothing was sent for, and when it came Mr. Harris was arrayed in it and conveyed to the court house, where he was arraigned.

NOT KNOWN

Why the Boers Rejected England's Offer of Peace.

London, March 22.—In the house of commons today, the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, informed Mr. Trevelyan, Liberal, that he was unable to inform the house what were the Boer reasons for rejecting the peace terms.

Replying to a question in the house of lords today as to whether the government proposed to ask Germany to act with reference to Russia's action in Manchuria, the foreign under secretary, Lord Cranborne, replied that the Russian government had repeatedly declared its intention to respect the integrity of China and the British government was not aware that Russia had infringed it.

After questions had been answered in the house of commons, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, moved the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the failure of the government to give the house information of the settlement of the Tien Tsin dispute. The whole opposition seconded the motion. The government leader, Mr. Balfour, declared he had never heard an adjournment suggested for such a frivolous pretext.

The Indian secretary, Lord George Hamilton, explained that the relations between Great Britain and Russia, in China, at one time were critical. If a collision had occurred it would have been difficult to foresee the ultimate consequences.

Therefore, it was impossible to make a statement until the negotiations had reached a final settlement. Lord Lansdowne only received the acceptance of Russia to the terms suggested by Great Britain, as he was leaving the foreign office for the house of lords. Lord Lansdowne possessed facts which were unknown to any other minister and, knowing how far the negotiations had gone, he felt he ought to tell the house, when asked a question on the subject. The house then divided on the question of the adjournment, which was defeated by a vote of 250 to 168.

THE MARKET.

Prices Getting Freer as Spring Season Advances.

The movement of prices on Michigan street is getting more free as the spring days pass. During the winter months, when supplies are pretty well fixed, prices do not vary greatly, but when the opening of spring brings a wave of production surging northward, they are much more unsettled. The best grade of creamery butter is off in price again, and it is now down to 23 cents. Other grades of creamery and of dairy are stationary. Eggs are still further down in the scale, having dropped from 14 to 15 cents for fresh, to 12½ to 13 cents, and from 12 to 13 cents for storage to 10 to 11 cents.

Honey has become a more expensive article. Fancy white clover, which has been selling at 16 to 17 cents for some time, is now worth 19 to 20 cents, and Golden rod, which has been 14 to 15 cents, is now 15 to 17 cents.

Celery is also becoming higher-priced. The California article is worth 85 cents to $1, instead of 85 cents to 90 cents. Egg plant has gone off from $2 to $2.50 a dozen to $1.50 to $1.75. Onions continue strong, and are quoted at $1.75 to $1.85, instead of $1.50 to $1.60.

Meats are also higher. Mutton is half a cent up, lamb is half a cent up, veal is unchanged, hogs are a quarter of a cent up, pork loins are 2 cents up, and dressed beef is a shade off.

MILITARY PROGRESS.

Cattle and Men Brought In at Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, March 22.—Military operations in the southeastern part of the Orange River Colony are progressing. Maj. Julian Byng has brought in 300 refugees, 16,000 cattle and 40,000 sheep from the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Col. Betune has sent in seventeen prisoners from Thaba Nchu. Three hundred prisoners are now camped here.

NO EVIDENCE

To Connect Henderson With Cudahy Case.

Omaha, March 22.—Chief of Police Donahue said this afternoon that Mr. Cudahy will not send his son to interview Henderson, and that he (the chief) will have nothing whatever to do with the case. When Henderson was arrested his photograph was sent to Chief Donahue, who declares he showed it to all the persons who had seen the abductors and none of them could identify him. The chief says there is absolutely no evidence to connect Henderson with the case.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Ice Dealer Found Dead on the Ice.

La Crosse, March 22.—A Republican and Leader special from Madison, Wis., says: Henry Kalbbleisch, an ice dealer of Dixon, Ill., was found dead on the ice on Lake Monona this morning about 100 feet from the steamboat pier. Kalbbleisch was very wealthy and cause of death is a mystery. Foul play is suspected.

WAS MAY BUCKLEY.

New York, March 22.—A statement was given out this afternoon at the Broadway theater that the woman who was with Dingwall and Leftingwell at the time of the shooting was May Buckley, a member of the company now appearing at the Broadway theater. Miss Seligman said to reporters that she had not been in the Pabst at all last night.

SAILS FOR MALTA.

Gibraltar, March 22.—The steamship Ophir, with the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on board, sailed for Malta this morning, the storm which had prevailed having subsided. All the warships in port were manned and salutes were fired as the Ophir steamed out of the harbor.

FUNERAL OF BREWER.

Pontiac, Mich., March 22.—The funeral services of Hon. Mark S. Brewer, ex-civil service commissioner, who died in Washington, D. C., last Tuesday, were held here today in the First Presbyterian church. The body was interred at Oak Hill.

THE MARKET BASKET

WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specials:

REPRESENTING QUALITY COMBINED WITH CHEAPNESS—ADD TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF YOUR TABLE BY SELECTING FROM OUR DELICACIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!! Strictly new-laid—no better quality at any price—Two dozen—
25 cents

TABLE BUTTER—Our famous private stock excels in quality—per pound—
23 cents

DAIRY BUTTER—New-made—large shipment extra fine quality—per lb—
18 cents

NAVEL ORANGES—Just received new shipment—extra fine—a dozen
15c, 25c, 35c.

GRAPE FRUIT—large and fancy each—
8 cents

COFFEE—Our fancy Java and Mocha, in 3-lb cans is extra fine—always uniform in quality—3-lb cans
85 cents

CANNED VEGETABLES High grade—Genuine Sweet Corn.... Early June Peas..... Solid Packed Tomatoes. THREE CANS FOR... **25c**

ORDINARY QUALITY CORN—per can—
5 cents

NEW VEGETABLES—
Home-grown Lettuce, 3 hds.. *10c*
Florida Tomatoes—per lb.... *18c*
Florida Cucumbers—each.... *15c*
Florida Cauliflower.... *10c & 15c*
Florida Egg Plant—each..... *10c*
Beets, Carrots, Turnips, bunch *5c*
Florida Pine Apples—each... *40c*
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 7 lbs *25c*

TABLE DELICACIES—At Popular Prices—
Jelicon, all flavors—each..... *10c*
Jells, all flavors, 3 for..... *25c*
Snider's Catsup, per bottle.. *20c*
Snider's Chilli Sauce—bottle *25c*
Oyster Cocktail—bottle..... *15c*
Small cans Salmon—each.... *10c*
Imp. Sardines, 2 cans..... *25c*
Best Lobster Tails and Claws—per can *35c*
Best Lobster Tails, small can *25c*
French Peas—per can..... *20c*
Beachnut Bacon—per jar.... *25c*
Large pkts Grainо—each.... *20c*
Small pkts Grainо—each.... *10c*
Dunham's Cocoanut—per lb. *25c*
Russet Apple—per peck..... *30c*

KIRK'S LAUNDRY SOAP—10 bars
25 cents

STARCH—3-lb bulk—
10 cents

REMEMBER OUR FRESH EGGS direct from farmers—sure to please you—Two dozen for—
25 cents

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior Street.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.
The Reliable Grocers for Goods at the lowest prices.

Saturday Specials!

Rolled Oats	Fresh and sweet—10 lbs only	25c
Macaroni	Domestic, per pkg	7c
Cheese	Extra fancy, rich and mild—per lb	13c
Flour	Our White House Fancy Patent beats them all—49-lb sack	$1.10
Gold Dust	Large packages, only	17c
Tomatoes	Fancy, full pack, solid meat, 4 cans	25c
Corn	Full pack, young and tender, per can	7c
Apples	New York, gallon cans—per can	21c
Kirkoline	Same as Gold Dust—large pkg	15c
Eggs	All guaranteed—two doz	25c
Syrup	Fancy pancake drips, per gallon	25c
Buckwheat	Flour, New York, strictly pure, 7 lbs	25c
Peaches	Yellow Crawfords, 3 lbs for	25c
Pears	California Bartletts, fancy halves, 3 lbs	25c
Prunes	Genuine new goods, none better, per lb only	5c
Cornstarch	Pure goods, per package	4c
Coffee	Reid, Murdoch & Co, 3-lb can Mocha and Java	85c

In Fresh Garden Vegetables, our line will be full and complete, and our prices are always the lowest.

SUTTON & McCABE

5 West Superior Street.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887.

Cash Grocers.

Zenith 'Phone, 292, Duluth 'Phone 282.

401 and 403 East Fourth St

Saturday and Monday We Offer

Our celebrated Viking Print Creamery, per lb	23c
Viking Maple Sap Syrup, gallon	$1.05
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk	$1.85
"Viking" White Rye, 49-lb sack	65c
Viking Coffee, per pkg	12½c
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for	25c
Best Catsup, 20c bottle	10c
Viking Red Kidney Beans, can	7c
Dew Drop Peas, 15c can	12½c
California Hams, per lb	8c
Best Medium and Skinned Hams, per lb	11c
Best Bacon, per lb	12c
Best Leaf Lard, per lb	9c

IN CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES we are the headquarters in assortments, in quality and in quantity, and our prices lowest. We are agents for CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS TEAS AND COFFEES. We carry a full line of gallon Fruits and Vegetables, such as Apples, Rhubarb, Pumpkin, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Peas, Plums, Blueberries, Blackberries, Red Raspberries, Strawberries, Gooseberries, etc., which we sell at wholesale prices. Hotels and Restaurants will do well to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Gronseth & Olsen.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO.

196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

Masonic Temple Grocery.

Both 'Phones 199. D. O'LEARY & Co., Props. 203-205 E. Sup. St.

THE RIGHT PRICED STORE.

West End and West Duluth Delivery on Mondays, Wednesdays. Lakeside Delivery on Tuesdays and Fridays,

Special attention given to 'phone orders. Extra pains with shipping orders.

EVERY DAY PRICES.

Fancy Potatoes, per bushel	45c	Oranges, Saturday only, 2 doz	25c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, 2 dozen	25c	Per box	$1.75
8 dozen	$1.00	This is a real snap.	

These eggs are all fresh—no storage eggs mixed in.

49 lb sack guaranteed Flour	$1.00
3 lbs good Tea	$1.00
4 cans Corn	25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats	25c
Seedless Raisins, per lb	10c
3 lbs Fancy Evaporated Pears	25c
3 lbs Fancy Evaporated Peaches	25c
3 lbs Fancy Evaporated Blackberries	25c
3 lb cans Pears, Plums or Peaches	10c
2-lb cans Sliced Peaches	15c

BUTTER.

Exira Fancy Dairy, per lb	17c
Bulk Creamery, per lb	19c

Everything Imaginable in Fresh Vegetables at prices that are the lowest.

3 large Lettuces	10c
3 large Celery	20c
Fresh Tomatoes, per lb	15c
Beets, Turnips, Oyster Plant	5c
Asparagus, Cucumbers, Spinach, etc.	
10 lbs Sweet Potatoes	25c
All Good.	

If you want a cup of delicious Coffee buy our 3-pound can for ***85c***

VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Bon-Ton Bakery

and Candy Kitchen.

25 West Superior St.

Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon Bons—per box	25c
Assorted Nongates—per lb	25c
Assorted Butterscups—per lb	25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb	25c
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor, made to order, a specialty—per lb	25c

We have a large Assortment of Easter Boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz	25c
Lady Locks—per dozen	10c
Almont & Cocoanut Macaroons, doz	10c

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

23 lbs granulated sugar with cash purchase of $5 $1.00

100-lb sack Granulated Sugar	$5.65
Arbuckles' Coffee, per package	12½c
XXXX Coffee, per package	12½c
Rolled Oats, 3 packages	25c
Santa Claus Soap, 9 bars	25c
Lenox Soap, 9 bars	25c
3-lb can Grated Pineapple	25c
Bloater Mackerel, per lb	15c
100 lbs First Patent Flour	$2.00

OUR MEAT DEPT.

We are cutting up some extra fine young steers, shipped into this market for our special trade, and we are therefore in a position to offer some fancy roasts and steaks that will draw the business.

We have 1000 lbs Boiling Beef to offer at the usual low price.

Our stock of Young Lambs will interest you.

209-211 West Sup. St.

DRANK ACID.

Young Woman Now Hovering Between Life and Death.

A mysterious attempt at suicide occurred this morning in a saloon at 610 Garfield avenue. Miss Belle Briggs, formerly of Little Falls, swallowed a dose of carbolic acid and at a late hour this afternoon she was hovering between life and death at St. Mary's hospital.

Every precaution was taken to hush the matter up, and Miss Briggs was quietly taken from the saloon and placed in a hack. She was taken to St. Mary's writhing in pain and the attending physicians said from the start that there was but faint hope of her recovery.

So well was the attempted suicide hushed up that the policeman on the beat in front of the saloon where she is said to have swallowed the poison knew nothing of it until this afternoon, and it was not reported to police headquarters as is usual in such cases.

The young woman was in such a serious condition all day that only the sisters and hospital attendants were permitted in her room.

It is understood that Miss Briggs and another woman, known only as Emma, were in the saloon at 610 Garfield avenue nearly all night, and that Miss Briggs, believing that a man friend thought more of another girl than he did of her, became very melancholy and finally swallowed the carbolic acid. She was in the saloon for several hours before they took her to St. Mary's hospital.

POSTAL RATE TO CUBA.

Washington, March 22.—As a result of the cabinet meeting today, the postmaster general will issue an order establishing the domestic rate of postage between the United States and Cuba, the order to take effect on April 1.

BRIDES CLAD IN SILVER

American Girl Loves Lots of Lace and Does Not Hesitate to Go to the Altar In Brocaded Satins.

The Wedding Gowns to Shimmer.

Batistes Have Been Welcomed Back.

A flourishing crop of brides is promised for Easter week, and with an increased work room force the dressmakers are burning the midnight gas in a praiseworthy effort at making the most of every Lenten hour. Because Lenten gowns are made more and more elaborate every year, and the requisites for a full trousseau grow in elaboration every season. The work room forces are this Lent on an almost desperate stretch. Of course, the most important costume is fully trained, long of sleeve, and as high as possible in the throat.

In Paris pearl white satin is and has been, and probably will ever remain, the wedding dress of choice and tradition, and when the Parisian bride is very young, she gets nothing but white silk muslin for the garnishment of her satin. Other countries, other manners, and the American girl loves lots of lace, a silk instead of satin, and a deep, deep cream silk at that. Confident of her youth and freshness, the American bride-elect does not hesitate to choose brocaded satin that in Paris is supposed to be only fit for dowagers, or white velvet that in all continental Europe is esteemed purely a court material.

Just for this year Louisine silk and peau de soie are the popular bridal fabrics, and their deep cream, almost golden tone, is rather intensified by the time tint of the lace that is used in garnishment. It is the pleasure of a lucky girl to be married in the laces her mother and grandmother wore at their respective weddings, and often enough, where the authentic veil and flounces are lacking, a clever dressmaker will have a good web of modern Honiton, duchess, English point, or Brussels carefully treated at a shop where breeding an antique complexion to laces is a specialty. This harmless hoax has been practiced so often that it requires an eagle eye to distinguish between lace that was made seventy-five years ago or only in 1900. To the spectator, however, this is a very trifling matter, for the aspect of the gown trimmed with lace of either age is just as good.

The alternative to a lace-draped gown is one of cloth of silver, and a choice can here be made between a silver cloth with the shining threads worked in a flat or damasked pattern or embroidered in high relief. It goes without saying that the last is the handsomest, heaviest and most expensive possible bridal costume. A bride of very delicate physique cannot carry such a costume.

Interesting as is every feature of the all important white suit in which the solemn vows are taken, it is doubtful if the average bride-to-be is not as seriously exercised over some other features of her trousseau. The going-away costume is a problem every woman can take all Lent to think over and solve for herself, and there is a tendency just now toward elaborating this toilet unduly. This is due to the impression derived from England that the going-away suit must be a splendid affair indeed.

At London or fashionable country weddings in England, the bride always leaves her father's house in a pastel-colored cloth decked with panne, white gloves and a plumed hat and carrying a jewel-set card case, and this justly arouses the envy of the American bride who desires to make as admirable an exit, but conditions are very different in the two countries. The English bride usually gets into a railway carriage and makes a run of half an hour to the country place or the shooting box, where her honeymoon will be spent. In America from two to five hours by rail is the first effort demanded of a bride, whose pastel-tinted finery and white plumes would then seem sadly out of place.

A simple tailor-made suit is the best going-away gown, after all, and many of these, already finished for the April journey to some earthly paradise, show smart skirts of brown, dahlia red and blue, hopsacking frieze, ladies' cloth or French broadcloth, made to wear with coats of black taffeta shot with the color that predominates in the cloth. A waist of white or pale blue or pearl pink panne is worn under the coat to the great advantage and satisfaction of the traveling bride.

FOR INDOOR ATHLETICS.

Every season produces its one little specialty in dress, and in the first Lent of the century there is a degree of pleasant pother over the bowling dresses that the semi-athletic woman affects. The bowling alley produces by all odds the best opportunities for showing off a lissom and graceful figure to advantage, and the possessor of nice outlines is very much keener over the proper drape of her train and fit of her sleeves when she sends a ball whirling over the boards than she is to make a high score and win a prize. For bowling in clubs and evening parties the short skirt and flannel shirt waist are as much out of place as they would be at a dinner party.

A tucked waist, a flounce-footed skirt, bearing incrustations of lace, are typical of the polka-dotted foulard and the ta-colored batiste, and the same regulations of cut and ornamentation were faithfully observed two years ago. What enhances the charm of the slate-blue foulard bearing the big, cream-white bull's eye spots, as they are now called, is the gleam of rose that shines through the warp and woof of the silk at every fold. A counter piled with showy new foulards shows this changeable light in every one, and a closely flowered gray one turns blue in certain lights, while a green one displays violet tones, and a red one is boldly undershot with brown or yellow.

As to the batistes, they have been welcomed back with acclamations of joy and in brown and string color, striped with green and yellow silk cords or flat, satin-surfaced lines, they are more popular than ever. At one counter it is possible to buy the batiste in the piece; at another the ribbon that will adequately belt and sash and collar it. The ribbon is pure batiste, with a colored silk edge, or, preferably, for belts, a flexible gold ribbon with a blue, green or red border, is used. To further recommend and encourage the general popularity of these light and durable gowns a batiste lace is sold, through which runs a delicate vine done in a color that will match the stripe in the material itself.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Prince Consort Installed at the Hague.

The Hague, March 21.-Queen Wilhelmina opened today's session of the states council which installed the Prince Consort as a member.

The royal couple drove to the session in a closed carriage. The queen was dressed in green plush and the prince wore the uniform of a rear admiral. The prince made a brief reply to the queen's few words of congratulation. The ceremony lasted a quarter of an hour. Prince Henry has only a consultive voice in the council.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies. Respectfully,

MRS. O. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE CO. THE BIG BARGAIN STORE DULUTH, MINN.

MOTION ADOPTED.

London, March 21.—In the house of lords today, Lord Salisbury's motion to appoint a joint committee to revise the king's anti-Roman Catholic accession oath was adopted.

WILL WRITE THE POPE.

London, March 21.—In the house of commons today, Mr. Balfour, replying to a question on the subject, said a special ambassador had not been sent to the pope, but that the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward would be notified to the pope in a letter.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

HERMANN WILL STAY

Land Commissioner to Remain During McKinley's Second Term.

Gossip About the Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

Strong Fight on Evans By the Pension Agents.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—An authoritative statement is made today that Binger Hermann will remain in his present position as land commissioner during the second term of Maj. McKinley as president. It is conceded by congressmen that Mr. Hermann has so conducted the affairs of this office that it would be unwise for the president to make a change.

* * *

Whether or not Henry Clay Evans will resign as commissioner of pensions is a mooted question. The political gossips declare that he will, and many newspapers make like announcements. Recently the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger telegraphed his paper that the pension attorneys may succeed in compelling the retirement of Commissioner Evans. The latter has placed his resignation at the disposal of the president, who, while ostensibly approving Mr. Evans' strict construction of the pension laws, is, it is reported, not inclined to keep him in office against the protests of the pension agents. As proof of the confidence which he feels in the commissioner, it is intimated that Mr. McKinley will reward him with an appointment to a higher position. Then a new commissioner will be appointed who will be more liberal in spending the people's money, and who will consequently be acceptable to the pension agents. The latter exert great political influence, and Mr. McKinley, it is said, hesitates to offend them.

In yielding too much to the pension agents, however, the president places himself in a position in which he may give grave offense to those who do not believe the country ought to bankrupt itself for the benefit of the "old soldier vote." Veterans who fought the battles of the government are entitled to pensions, and not one of them who has been able to prove his claim has ever been refused the bounty which he earned by his service. The fact that the annual expenditure for pensions is now $145,000,000 proves that liberality has already been stretched to the breaking point. Still the pension agents are not satisfied. They want more fat fees, and a commissioner of pensions who enforces the law strictly cuts them out of many a dollar. Hence their opposition to Mr. Evans, who is declared to be too conscientious in administering the laws. If Maj. McKinley does not desire a loose administration of the pension system he will not yield to the pressure of the pension agents, but will keep Mr. Evans in office. This is not yet a government of the Grand Army of the Republic, by the Grand Army of the Republic and for the Grand Army of the Republic. There are 76,000,000 of people in the United States, only 1,000,000 of whom are pensioners. The other 75,000,000 are certainly entitled to some consideration by the government.

R & G CORSETS NEVER STRETCH

The moderately straight R & G No. 397 was and is the corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is straight enough for the prevailing vogue and curved enough to conform to healthful anatomical lines. In 1900 we were unable to fully meet the demand for straight-front goods and unwilling to resort to any makeshift to meet the conditions. At present, however, considerable additions to our factory facilities enable us to keep the trade supplied with real straight-front corsets at retail prices from $1.00 to $2.50, and also our 397, 197, Empire and other popular numbers. There are over seventy styles and sizes of R & G Corsets—a corset to fit every figure. R & G Corsets are the corsets that do not stretch. Every hairbreadth of stretch is taken out of the goods by means of steam-heated iron forms. This gives a permanency to the right shape and form that will stay in it until the last day you wear it. Every R & G Corset is sold with the understanding that it must give satisfaction to the wearer, or the dealer will supply a new one free of cost. If your dealer hasn't it, send us his name and we will see that you are supplied with what you want.

R & G CORSET CO.
363 BROADWAY NEW YORK

At the last session of Congress a committee of the Grand Army strenuously urged the enactment of new pension legislation, which, according to Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, would have made the annual pension expenditures of the government $1,000,000,000, or $300,000,000 more than the present annual expenses of the government for all purposes. This scheme will doubtless be revived at the next session of congress, and the same influences which are striving to secure Commissioner Evans' retirement will be enlisted in behalf of the passage of the proposed legislation. There is no probability that the people of the United States will consent to an increase of the present expenditures for pensions, bun unless they make their opposition to further extravagance so plain that it cannot be misunderstood, congress will not hesitate to yield something at least to the demands of the pension agents and the Grand Army. If President McKinley permits Commissioner Evans to be forced out of office by the pension grabbers, his zeal for economy in government and his professions of interest in the public welfare will be open to grave suspicion. As between the people and the pension agents the president should have no difficulty in making his choice.

* * *

Congressman Page Morris is the first Minnesota representative to return from the Antilles. He spent five days in Cuba with members of the committee on rivers and harbors, and reports a very delightful trip. Gen. Wood entertained the visitors and placed a private car at their disposal. Judge Morris says that from the casual observations which he was able to make during the short stay, he believes that the Cuban people are generally satisfied with the policy of this government towards them. He nevertheless found a strong sentiment in favor of annexation. Congressman Fletcher and party, who have also been touring in Cuba, will return today. F. C. Stevens and the special committee on investigation of army transport service, when last heard of, were at Santiago. The weather was very hot and several members of the party were ill.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE GULF & MANITOBA.

Work on the New Line Under Way.

Redwood Falls, Minn., March 22.—E. D. Carpenter, of Beloit, Iowa, vice president of the Gulf & Manitoba railroad, has been in this city for several days and left for home yesterday. Mr. Carpenter is quite enthusiastic over the possibilities of the road with which he is connected. He says that reports of surveys and plats have recently been forwarded from Sioux City to the headquarters of the company in Boston, with a view of interesting English capital in the project. Stillwell of Kansas City, who has been behind a number of railroad projects in the Southwest, is thought to be taking a new interest in building a road from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico.

If Stillwell is really behind this latest move, Mr. Carpenter says that the road will be pushed through. It is learned on good authority that the surveys made in the Minnesota valley last season by a party of local surveyors was in the interest of the Gulf & Manitoba, and not of the Milwaukee people, as believed at that time. There are a few miles of grading in the valley, as well as a pile bridge over the Minnesota river. Considerable grading has been done in Northern Iowa, and at Jackson, Minn., there is a bridge over the Des Moines river. Redwood Falls people are again taking interest in the proposition, and are anxious to see it blossom into full fruition.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Col. William S. Edan, manager of the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, as filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, scheduling liabilities of $1,327,368, with assets of $610,111.

Workmen who were tearing down an old and historical house on the west side of Third street, just north of Clark avenue, in accordance with an order of the board of health, discovered six skulls under the floor separating the first and second stories. Nobody now living knows how the skulls came where they were found.

The body of May Comstock, who, it is believed committed suicide by jumping into the lake off Sixty-third street, was found Thursday afternoon buried in the sand on the beach near the Fifty-ninth street pier, at Chicago.

The severity of the snow, sleet and wind that swept over Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, has caused so much havoc to telegraphic and telephone lines that it will take many days to make repairs. New telegraph poles were snapped in two at many points, especially along the Grand Island and the Rock Island railways.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, the anti-saloon crusader, addressing an open meeting of the W. C. T. U. in Kansas City, urged the members to begin a crusade against the indecent pictures that hang on the walls of saloons.

News reached Fort William of a doubly fatal accident at the "A. L." mine. While placing a boiler in position at the mine, James Hammond and John McGrath were instantly killed, being crushed by the heavy boiler falling upon them.

Ex-President Harrison left $40,000 in life insurance. This fact was announced by President Eitel, of the Union Trust company, which is executor of Gen. Harrison's will.

Two old-time river boats, the Kate Keen and the Nola K., have sunk to the bottom of the Mississippi loaded down with clinging ice and soaked with water at Muscatine. An attempt will be made to raise them as soon as the river becomes lower.

CABLE FLASHES.

Severe snow storms are raging in many parts of Germany. In Saxony, Silesia, Posen and North Bavaria, the snow interferes with railway traffic. In Berlin the temperature is at the freezing point and there has been a slight fall of snow.

Two persons were killed and two others seriously injured in a mine explosion in Merci. The explosion was followed by a landslide.

The first day of spring was ushered in with a heavy gale and snow storm sweeping over the English channel. A storm has been raging for three days on the North sea. Storms are prevalent all over Europe. Owing to the gale in the channel 300 steamers are anchored at the various ports, so crowding the anchorages that several minor collisons have occurred.

"It is reported here," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that a company of American volunteers, mostly Bostonians, recently landed at Kobi bay, Tonga island, crossed Swaziland, and joined Gen. Louis Botha."

"It is generally believed that Russia will procure a secret treaty with China," says the Pekin correspondent of the London Daily Mail, "fully establishing her prior claims to the disputed concession at Tien Tsin. Unfortunately this dispute is only an isolated instance of the friction of interests between the two powers."

A rumor is in circulation at Antwerp which is not generally credited to the effect that the Boers after capturing then liberating and subsequently recapturing Gen. French finally executed him for not keeping a promise not to fight against them again. The Antwerp rumor of the execution of Gen. French by the Boers is absolutely discredited in London.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth.
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

To Florida Without Changing Cars.

Leave Chicago Union station 12 noon Tuesdays or Fridays on Chicago and Florida Special, running over Pennsylvania Short Lines, via Cincinnati, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville to St. Augustine. Latter point is reached at 8:30 p. m. next evening. R. H. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will book you for the trip on application.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 8 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Mannood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknown to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of three thousand five hundred twenty-one dollars ($3521) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice S. McKinley and John McKinley, her husband, mortgagors, to Frank D. Day, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of December, 1899, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 178 of mortgages on page 288.

Since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the mortgagee, Frank D. Day has died, and letters testamentary havo been duly issued by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, to the undersigned, Mattie A. Day, on the will and estate of said Frank D. Day, and the undersigned is now the duly appointed and acting executrix of the last will and testament and estate of said Frank D. Day. A duly certified copy of said letters testamentary and of the will of said mortgagee and probate thereof, were duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 10:20 o'clock a. m. in Book "K" of miscellaneous page 626.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot twelve (12), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, said lands being situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 19th day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three thousand five hundred twenty-one dollars ($3521) and interest thereon and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7, 1901.

MATTIE A. DAY,
Executrix of the Will and Estate of Frank D. Day, Deceased, Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Executrix.
Rooms 606-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12-1901.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

Special Sale on Rubbers and Heavy Street Shoes For Tomorrow.

$1.98 were $3.

Ladies' $3.00 heavy sole street shoes in kid or box calf, special sale price tomorrow only—

$1.98

$1.48 were $2.00

Ladies' $2 Dongola Shoes, lace or button, kid or patent tips; price $1.48.

$2.25 were $3.50

Ladies' $3.50 Vici Kid Shoes, welt sole—latest style—special price $2.25.

200 pairs Misses' and Children's $1.50 Shoes; special price..... **98c**

69 were $1.00

Childrens' $1.00 Box Calf Lace Shoes Special price, 69c.

89c were $1.25

Little Gents' $1.25 Dongola Shoes, sizes 9 to 12½; special price 89c.

98c were $1.35

120 pairs Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½; special price 98c.

$1.48 were $2.00

Boys' fine Grain Leather Shoes, seamless cut, warranted not to rip, regular price $2.00; special price $1.48.

$2.48 were $3.50

75 pairs Men's $3 and $3.50 Box Calf, Vici or Russia Calf, leather lined and double soles; special price $2.48.

$1.48 were $2.00

Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Shoes, lace or congress, pecial price, $1.48.

$1.19 were $1.75

Mens' $1.75 Satin Calf Lace Shoe, special price, $1.19.

14c 100 pairs Ladies' small sized Rubbers—Special for tomorrow at only..... **14c**

39c 50 pairs Men's first quality Rubbers, small or extra large sizes, tomorrow..... **39c**

24c..... for Child's or Misses' 40c Rubbers
35c..... for Women's 50c Storm Rubbers
50c..... for Men's 75c Rubbers

FOULARD GOWN WITH NEW POINTED YOKE.

Gown of crushed strawberry foulard with skirt made upon the new pointed yoke line. On this yoke the material is tucked full for several inches and then allowed to flare.

ANOTHER DECLINE

Wheat Starts Out Weak But Strengthens Somewhat.

The Cables Were Lower and the Weather Favorable.

Argentine Shipments Are Heavy and Northwest Receipts Liberal.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 22.—The news at the opening of the wheat market this morning was unfavorable to holders, and the result was that prices started lower and declined further during the first hour. The cables were easy, a decline of ½@⅝d at Liverpool being reported, while the Argentine shipments were heavy, amounting to 1,912,000 bus last week against 1,248,000 bus the previous week and 209,000 bus a year ago. The Northwest receipts were of liberal size and the weather was reported seasonable for the growing crop. The market strengthened somewhat later but closed at a decline. Primary receipts of wheat were 711,000 bus last year 657,301 bus. Shipments were 201,091 bus against 157,726 bus a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour were 96,000 bus. Bradstreet reported exports of wheat and flour during the week at 3,255,624 bus, last year 2,863,000 bus. New York wired that 25 loads of wheat had been taken for export today. The Modern Miller today reported:

"Reports of damages by Hessian fly were quite numerous this week extending from Texas to Michigan. In the extreme southern section of the winter wheat belt, the fly and a small green insect have made their appearance and are multiplying fast. In the territory farther north the fly is in evidence, yet to what extent cannot be estimated. Complaints, however, are becoming more general. The weather in general has been too dry for some time and moisture badly needed."

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 433 cars, against 346 last week and 480 last year. Chicago receipts, 59 cars, 1 of contract grade.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 5c off at 76⅝c, sold at 76¼c at 9:31, declined to 75¾c at 10:16, reacted to 76½c at 11:34, sold at 76⅛c at 1:05 and closed at that price, a decline of ¼c. Chicago declined ½-¾c and Minneapolis ½c.

Cash sales were 50,000 bus at 1c under May for wheat to arrive and 2c under for wheat in store.

Corn was unchanged in price today. Primary receipts were 468,626 bus, last year 507,004 bus and shipments 324,512 bus, last year 548,629 bus. Clearances of corn were 461,000 bus. Bradstreet's report showed exports for the week of 2,695,000 bus against 2,502,000 bus a year ago. New York reported 10 loads of corn worked for export today and Chicago reported yesterday's cash sales of corn at 1,000,000 bus.

May flax was up ½c, cash flax 1½c and September flax 2½c. Other coarse grains were unchanged in price.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76½c; to arrive, 77½c; May, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; to arrive, 75½c; May, 76½c; July, 77¾c. No. 2 northern, 68@72½c. No. 1 spring, 64@69¾c. Oats, 26@25¾c. Rye, 50¾c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.38; to arrive, $1.38; May, $1.61; September, $1.15. Corn, 38¾c; May, 39½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 82; corn, 21; oats, 34; rye, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 42,821; corn, 18,185; rye, 1196. Shipments—None.

George Rupley
Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	150	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			out of sight
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders			

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip. Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car, sample	75½
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	76¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	73¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	67¾
No grade, 1 car	68¾
Rye, 1 car	50¾

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Fair Trade In Wheat With Slight Decline.

Chicago, March 22.—There was a fair trade in wheat, but the early trend was against holders. Liverpool was easy, the weather seasonable, Northwest receipts were liberal and Argentine shipments heavy, a combination under which May wheat opened ⅝c to ¾@¾c lower at 70½@75¾c. This decline brought out stop loss orders and May during the first hour suffered a further decline to 75⅝c. Argentine shipments were 1,912,000 bus last week against 1,248,000 bus the previous week and 209,000 bus a year ago. Local receipts were 50 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 433 cars, against 346 last week and 480 a year ago.

The corn trade tarly was a local affair. May opened an ⅛c to a shade lower at 41½@¾c on good weather, and in sympathy with wheat, and declined on local selling to 40⅞c, where the market steadied for a time. Receipts were 221 cars, 31 of contract grade.

Oats were quiet and easier with other markets. May opened unchanged to shade down at 24¾@¾c and declined to 24⅝c. Receipts were 166 cars.

May pork suffered a further break during the fore part of the session. The opening was unchanged at 5c higher at $16.35@16.40. Longs offered to secure profits and a sharp decline to $15.80 followed. At this point the market steadied and reacted to $16.00. The volume of business was not large. May lard opened unchanged at $7.87½, sold a shade higher and reacted to $7.80. May ribs opened 2½@5c up at $7.80, and advanced to $7.90@7.92½. The opening steadiness was due to light hog receipts.

Close: Wheat, March, 75c; April, 75¼c; May, 76c. Corn, March, 40c; May, 41¼@¾c. Oats, March, 24¼@¾c; May, 24⅝@¾c. Pork, March, $15.85; May, $16.00. Lard, July, $14.97½. Lard, March, $7.92½; May, $7.90; July, $7.90; September, $7.85. Ribs, March, $7.92½; May, $7.92½; July, $7.75; September, $7.75. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.35; No. 1, $1.54; May, $1.54; September, $1.15. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74¾@76¼c; No. 3 red, 71¾@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 69¾@72¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 75½@77¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 spring, 67@75¼c. Corn, No. 2, 40¼c; No. 3, 39½@40¾c. Oats, No. 2, 24¾c; No. 3, 25¼c. Rye, March, 50½c; May, 51c. Barley, cash, 35@56c. Timothy, March $4.25. Clover, March, $10.75.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅜B	74½-⅝	76	80¼
High	76½	74⅝	76¼	80½
Low	76⅛	74¼	75½	80⅛
Close	76½	74⅝-¾	76⅜	80⅜B
July—				
Open	77¼	75¾-76A	....	80
High	.....	76-⅛	....	80⅝-½
Low	.....	75½-⅞	....	79⅞B
Close	77⅜B	76	....	80¼B

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74½-¾c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅜-⅝c bid.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	24⅞@24¾-⅞	41⅛@41¼-¼	$16.35@16.40
High	.25	41⅜-½	$16.40
Low	.24¾	39⅞-41	$15.75
Close	.24⅞-25	41¼-⅜B	$16.00B

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	111,000	.....
Philadelphia	14,456	1,300
Baltimore	20,342	.....
Toledo	29,859	3,700
Detroit	6,370	1,095
St. Louis	48,000	104,000
Boston	52,106	24,000
Chicago	131,500	20,700
Milwaukee	42,000	22,650
Minneapolis	302,120	46,440
Kansas City	55,200	101,700
Duluth	42,521	.....

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 22.—The wheat market was decidedly weak early but recovered its loss before the close. The early break was due to the disappearance of war scare, lower cables, large receipts and weather. The closing rally was due to bullish reports by the Modern Miller saying damage very general. There was a better cash demand reported, local sales 65,000 bus, 25 loads at New York. There is good commission house demand on the scale down with local traders still fighting the market and inclined to follow the short side heavily.

The corn market was easy early but rallied from the law point, the May reaching 40⅞@41c. The seaboard has been a large buyer. Local sales were 300,000 bus, 10 loads at New York. A million cash corn was sold yesterday. Local people were the sellers early but shorts covered latterly.

There was a good deal of local professional selling of oats, creating a moderate break, which was, however, covered. There was a large shipping business, 500,000 bus with a good demand today.

Pork had quite a decline with the selling mostly stop loss orders. Armour continues to buy ribs and pork. Both ribs and lard have been strong; hog receipts very small. Hogs West 56,000 against 62,000 a year ago. There are a good many who think the situation is controlled by Armour and his interests.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 22.—Cattle receipts, 1500; steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@6.75; poor to medium, $3.75@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.70; canners, $2.00@2.65; calves, $4.50@6.00; Texas steers, $3.40@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 2255; opened shade lower closing strong; mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.12½; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.15; rough heavy, $5.85@5.95; light, $5.85@6.05; bulk of sales, $6.00@6.06. Sheep receipts, 4000; steady; sheep, $4.50@6.00; lambs, $4.75@5.40. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 9331; hogs, 15,199; sheep, 14,796. Shipments—Cattle, 4638; hogs, 5699; sheep, 3262.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 22.—Close, wheat, steady, ½@⅝d lower. May, 6s ¾d; July, 6s ½d. Corn, easy, unchanged to ¼d lower. May, 3s 10d; July, 3s 9¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 22.—Wheat, March, 80¾c; May, 80⅝c; July, 80¼c. Corn, May, 40¾c; July, 40⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 22.—Wheat, cash, 74½c; May, 74⅝@¾c; July, 76c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 68½@70¼c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the marked feature of the market were the large arrivals of farm horses which improved the general activity apparently. The buying was light with but a little increase in demand on any grade. An unusual large number of lookers were visiting the market for the purpose of getting posted on prices for future buying. Values:

Drafters, extra	$135@165
Drafters, choice	115@130
Farm mares, extra	110@125
Farm mares, choice	100@110
Farm mares, common to good	55@ 75
Mules	100@145

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	23		
Creamery, storage tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	12½	@	13
Storage	10	@	11
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	12½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss Cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	19	@	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	12	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS			
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 50	@	1 75
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	2 50	@	2 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	35	@	45
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, per doz	65	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	1 00	@	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 75	@	1 85
Carrots	50	@	60
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	11	@	12
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8½		
Veal, good	9		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	5	@	6½
Hogs	7¾		
Pork loins	10		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	17 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	17 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	16 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inv.	16 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Oats, car lots, sacked	31		
Hay, upland	14 00		
Hay, timothy	16 00		
Feed No. 1	16 50		
Feed No. 2	17 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 22.—Butter, receipts, 3668 packages. Firm. Creamery, 16@22c; held creamery, 13@19½c; factory, 10@14½c. Cheese, receipts, 1769 packages. Firm. Fancy large colored and white, 11@12c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12@14c. Eggs, receipts, 18,729 packages. Easier. Western at mark, 12¾@13c; Southern at mark, 12@12¾c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 22.—Butter, fairly active; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 14@15c. Cheese, quiet, 10½@11¾c. Eggs, dull, 11¾c. Turkeys, 8@11c; chickens, 10c.

Company C's Pageant.

Last evening Company C repeated its magnificent military pageant at the Armory, and while the spectacle did not attract the large crowd that it did when first produced, it was the sentiment of those who saw it both times that the drill passed off with a greater degree of smoothness than it did the first time. Professor Tyler was in excellent voice and rendered in acceptable manner several new selections. The military pageant will next be reproduced in the Twin Cities and the management is already considering several very flattering offers. It is likely that it will be taken to St. Paul about the middle of next month.

It follows the flag. Manilla, P. I. The soldiers coming here ask us to order Rocky Mountain Tea, speaking highly of this remedy. By steamer, ten gross. Mizellaux company. Ask your druggist.

Removed.

Singer Sewing Machine company, to 18 Third avenue west. Zenith telephone 973.

MAY STRIKE.

Sharon, Pa., March 22.—It is stated that the blast furnace employes in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys will declare a strike April 1 unless the old rate of wages is restored to them. Over 3000 men will be affected.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Was Manifested at the Opening at New York.

Later Heavy Realizing Brought About Many Sharp Declines.

Close Was Dull and Irregular, Above Low Point.

New York, March 22.—The international stocks met London's advance in sympathy with the more cheerful tone of the market on account of the adjustment of the Anglo-Russian dispute. The coalers, Southwestern roads and the grangers were all prominent for strength, advances reaching a point in a number of cases. Minneapolis & St. Louis was run up 1½. International Paper, preferred, advanced an extreme 1¼ on running sales.

Stocks which exhibited the most strength at the outset were sold, especially the grangers and Erie. Meanwhile many of the minor railroads and industrials were brought strongly upward. American Car, Schloss-Sheffield Steel, Iowa Central, New York & Chicago, and St. Louis, Lake Erie & Western and Denver & Rio Grande issues rising 1 to 4, and North American, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Kansas & Southern and American Ice, preferred, 1 to 4⅛. Speculation continued unsettled at 11 o'clock, Burlington, Sugar, Metropolitan, the Erles and other active stocks being down 1 to 2¾ points, while less prominent stocks continued upward, new points of strength developing.

Some of the active stocks were helped by a sudden uplift in Burlington to 167¼. Recoveries, however, were not well held and there was heavy realizing among the specialties which had risen earlier. Pool manipulation continued to bring usually neglected stocks into prominence. St. Joe & Grand Island, second preferred, United States Express and Western Union rising 2 to 2¼. The Denver & Rio Grande stocks were absorbed heavily, the common rising 4⅜ and the preferred 2¼. Prices were lower all around at noon, declines from the best running from 1 to 2 points in many prominent stocks. Bonds were active and irregular.

Prices continued to run off until the sharp advances in the Wabash served as a steadying influence. Wabash common rose 1¼ and the preferred 2⅞ to 40½. North American advanced 6 over last night. Some stocks recovered a point in sympathy but profit taking continued heavy. The close was dull and irregular above the low point.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	143¼	143¾	141⅞	142¾
Missouri Pacific	100¾	101½	99½	99¾
Atchison, com	61⅞	61½	60⅜	61
Atchison, pfd	95⅛	95⅝	94⅜	94¾
Brooklyn Transit	84⅝	84⅝	83¾	83⅞
C., M. & St. P.	152½	152⅝	151¼	151½
C. B. & Q.	163¼	167¾	164⅞	165½
B. & O.	92½	93¾	92⅜	92¾
L. & N.	100¼	100¾	99¾	99¾
Manhattan	126¾	127¼	125¼	125⅞
Am. Tobacco	128½	128	127¼	127½
Nor. Pacific, com	88⅝	89	87¼	87⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd	89	89¾	89	89¾
People's Gas	107½	107½	106¾	106⅞
Rock Island	129⅝	129⅝	128½	129¾
Southern Pacific	45⅜	45⅜	45¼	45⅜
Tenn. & C. I.	57⅞	58½	56½	56¾
U. S. Leather, com.	13¼	13¼	13	13
Union Pacific, pfd	85¼	85⅞	84¾	85
Union Pacific, com	91	92¼	92¼	93
Great Northern, com	203¾	204¾	201½	201½
Southern Ry, com	27	27¼	26½	27
Southern Ry, pfd	78½	79¼	78½	78¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 22.—Cotton opened excited 11@12 points higher, following the long predicted reaction at Liverpool, which called an advance equal to 15@20 points in this market. Private cables attributed the English improvement largely to the better political outlook regarding affairs in China. Following the opening call there was a further advance of 3 points. After May had sold at 8.07, July 8.06 and October at 7.42 there was a recession of 3@5 points under profit taking, when another wave of buying steadied the market again.

Spot cotton closed firm, ¼c higher. Middling uplands, 8 7-16c; middling gulf, 8 11-16c; sales, 35 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 8.07; April, 8.07; May, 8.09; June, 8.06; July, 8.07; August, 7.79; September, 7.48; November, 7.33; December, 7.32; January, 7.32.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 22.—Consols for money, 95 13-16; for the account, 95 15-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 22.—Money on call, firm, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.84½@4¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼; silver certificates, 61½@63c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06½; 3s, registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.11¼; new 4s, registered, $1.38¼; coupon, $1.38¾; old 4s, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.14; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 22.—Clearings, $23,494,512; balances, $3,395,489; posted exchange, $4.85 @4.85½; New York exchange, 40c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure, 14½; Allouez, 2¾; Arcadian, 46; Arnold, 23¾; Atlantic, 32½; Baltic, 45½, Bingham, 25¾; Boston and Montana, 355; Butte and Boston, 101; Calumet and Hecla, 853; Centennial, 23¾; Centennial Eureka, 53¾; Copper Range, 58¾; Cochita, 5¾; Dominion Coal, 28; Elm River, 6¾; Franklin, 22¾; Humboldt, 50; Isle Royale, 43¾; Mass, 17; Michigan, 6½; Mohawk, 63½; Mayflower, 3, Old Colony, 48¾; Old Dominion, 36½; Osceola, 87; Parrot, 53; Quincy, 176; Rhode Island, 6½; Santa Fe, 8¾; Tamarack, 203; Tecumseh, 1½; Tri-Mountain, 30½; Utah, 35; United States, 10½; Victoria, 4¼ bid; Winona, 13; Wolverine, 52; Washington, 60 bid; Wyandot, 2.

The Game of Skat.

An illustrated treatise on this popular German game has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. The rules of the game revised to bring them up to date are given, and those interested in Skat will find it an instructive publication. A copy may be obtained by sending ten (10) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FIELD FOR STUDY.

Kansas City Star: "We can't use that second hand bedstead that I thought was a bargain; what shall we do with it?" "Make a gift of it to the state entomologist," said the somber eyed husband. "He would probably appreciate the field of it opportunities."

THE USUAL THING.

Tid Bits: Fuddy—Did you hear of the terrible accident that happened Danby? His injuries were so serious that his most intimate friends were unable to recognize him. Duddy—Terrible accident? Railway collision? Fell off his bicycle? Fuddy—Worse; he has lost all his money.

Panton & White.

The Bargain Counters for Saturday.

The most interesting set of bargains offered this year on the bargain counters.

Bargain Counter No. 1 will be filled full of beautiful new French Batiste, Shamrock Dimities in the new French designs and colorings—these are splendid goods, charmingly new, delightfully low in price—they would sell for 35c at most any good store. Here tomorrow on Counter 1 at **20c**

$2.75 Ladies' Hats for 25c—is the news of Counter 2. There are not enough of them to go around—there'll be a lot of late buyers who will be disappointed—but there are enough for those who come in the forenoon—there are walking hats, trimmed hats, golf hats—that sold up to $2.75. Price **25c**

Towels on No. 3—Two grand values. We bought hundreds of dozens of these particular towels or we would never be able to offer such bargains. 18x36 Huck Towels, hemmed, full bleached, heavy linen, worth 15c—for **10c**

20x40 Huck Towels, hemmed, extra fine linen—our price for Saturday **15c**

Large Rugs, $1.25—These are the largest, the handsomest, the very best rugs ever sold in Duluth for $1.25. New Smyrna patterns—rich colorings—fringed—and 54 inches long and 29 inches wide—reversible—splendid for bath rooms, bed rooms and summer homes—special price—each **$1.25**

BACKED BY BIG GUNS

Cruiser New York Ready to Assist Consul Gummere In Bringing the Sultan of Morocco to His Senses.

Gibraltar, March 22.—The armored cruiser New York arrived here today. She will proceed to Tangier to demand the settlement of the claims of the United States against Morocco.

The New York will convey Mr. Gummere, United States consul general, from Tangier to the seaport of Masargan, whence he will travel overland to Morocco City the capital of Morocco, there to demand from the sultan of Morocco an apology for an apparent discourtesy to the United States committed by the sultan's grand vizier and his minister of foreign affairs. At the same time Mr. Gummere will request the sultan to settle certain claims of the United States, long pending against the government of Morocco. These claims arose largely from alleged undue interferences by officials of the sultan with American citizens doing business in Morocco.

The occurrences happened some time ago, and the suggestions of the American government, through its consular representative, that the claims arising therefrom be settled by Morocco, have been ignored by the sultan. When Mr. Gummere said he would see the sultan personally on the matter of these claims, he was told by the sultan's grand vizier and his minister of foreign affairs that any such effort would be useless, as the sultan would remove himself and his ministers from their capital, Morocco City, if the American consul general attempted to visit them there. This discourteous statement constituted the offense for which the Morocco government has been asked to anologize, and to secure which apology Mr. Gummere, backed up by the New York at Masagan, will travel overland to the sultan's capital.

The United States government experienced some difficulty and delay last year in securing the payment of $5000 from the government of Morocco for the latter's failure to make any attempt to punish the leaders of a mob who burned and killed the naturalized American citizen, Marcus Ezequi at Fez last June. After considerable correspondence on the matter, and after the United States had threatened to send a warship to Tangier, the government of Morocco paid the $5000 in question.

SCOFF AT IT.

M. Stewart's Friends Think There Is a Mistake.

M. Stewart, a well known young salesman for a local wholesale meat house, was arrested last evening at the request of Sheriff Thomas Jeffery, of Bessemer, Mich. The young Dulutnian is charged with robbing a Bessemer meat house of $1000 in cash. His friends and the police here believe that the Michigan authorities are mistaken in the man, and young Stewart says that he was never more surprised in his life. He was in Bessemer last Tuesday when the robbery is reported to have taken place, but left several hours before the time that the money is said to have been taken.

As near as can be learned, the meat market at Bessemer was robbed just as the store was being closed. One of the employes claims that he saw a man answering the description of the Duluthian at the money drawer at the time. Sheriff Jeffrey is expected here this evening or early tomorrow morning.

Mr. Stewart comes from a good family and has an excellent reputation.

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts a want advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter, that each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address, and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the responses.

FORFEITED.

Henry Westman Fails to Turn Up For Trial.

"Henry Westman!"

This frenzied call came from the lips of a broad-shouldered individual who stood alone on the front porch of the court house this morning. A man on the other side of the street, thinking he was called, stopped.

"Henry Westman!"

The man in the street saw that he was not wanted, and passed on with a suspicious glance at the large man that was doing the shouting. A small boy on the sidewalk cast one frightened glance at the man on the porch, and then sped around a corner. A woman looking out of an upstairs window not far away looked pityingly at the man on the porch. "Poor thing," she said to someone inside, "it's one of the crazy people out of the probate court."

"Henry Westman!"

With this the broad-shouldered individual on the porch gave it up and went inside. He proceeded upstairs and into court room No. 1, where Judge Ensign and County Attorney McClintock were waiting.

"He does not respond, your honor," the man from the porch told the court.

"His bail is then declared forfeited," said Judge Ensign, "and a bench warrant will be issued for him." The man that had done the calling from the front door of the court house was Deputy Sheriff H. N. Randall, the man who acted as a target for Joseph Goldstein's bullets last Friday until they were all gone and then closed in on him and captured him. Westman was indicted at the present term of the district court for assault in the second degree, and was let out on $200 cash bail. He has not been seen since, hence this morning's proceedings, when his bail was declared forfeited and a bench warrant issued for him. His case was continued.

He runs a boarding house at the Clark mine, near Hibbing, and he was indicted for assaulting Samuel Koska at Hibbing in a saloon row with a knife Jan. 20. The complaining witness did not appear before the grand jury and is supposed to have left this section.

It is a peculiar thing that the law makes no provision for the disposition of forfeited bail. It is the custom to turn it over to the county treasurer, who adds it to the county's funds, but there is no legal provision for it.

The case against John Hawkins, one of the two young men indicted for breaking into a Duluth & Iron Range box car, was dismissed this morning on motion of the county attorney.

The demurrer to the indictment against James Whalen was argued before Judge Ensign this morning and taken under advisement by him.

A CURLING MATCH.

President and Vice President Choose Sides.

If there is ice there will be curling between sides chosen by President Bradley and Vice President Duncan at the curling club this evening, Saturday afternoon and Saturday night, and a supper in the rink Saturday night at 6 o'clock. Whether there is curling or not there will be a supper and a smoker social at the hour named. The drawing of games is as follows:

FRIDAY NIGHT.

President.	Vice President.
C. J. West,	M. H. Alworth,
J. A. Watterworth,	W. H. Denham,
W. E. Magner,	F. A. Green.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

E. N. Bradley,	C. A. Duncan,
D. W. Stocking,	A. H. Smith,
J. C. Hunter,	Dr. Cleland.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

R. J. MacLeod,	Donald Morrison,
S. L. Reichert,	C. B.

25c. is too much for a soap.

Nobody knows how to put half that value into it.

No man can make better toilet soap than Kirk sells for 10c.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

It is perfumed with roses.

Made of vegetable oil and glycerin. So pure that you can see through it.

An exquisite production -- the very best that any price can buy.

JESUS CRUCIFIED AND BURIED

International Sunday School Lesson For March 24, 1901.

Luke xxiii, 35-53: "And the people stood beholding. And the rulers also scoffed at him, saying He saved others; let him save himself, if this be the Christ of God, his chosen. And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, offering him vinegar, and saying, if thou art the King of the Jews, save thyself. And there was also a superscription over him, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS. And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, Art not thou the Christ? save thyself and us. But the other answered, and rebuking him said, Dost thou not even fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds; but this man hath done nothing amiss. And he said, Jesus, remember me when thou comest in thy kingdom. And he said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in Paradise. And it was now about the sixth hour, and a darkness came over the whole land until the ninth hour, the sun's light failing; and the vail of the temple was rent in the midst. And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit; and having said this, he gave up the ghost. And when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, certainly this was a righteous man. And all the multitudes that came together to this sight, when they beheld the things that were done, returned smiting their breasts. And all his acquaintance, and the women that followed with him from Galilee, stood afar off, seeing those things. And behold, a man named Joseph, who was a councillor, a good man and a righteous (he had not consented to their counsel and deed), a man of Arimathea, a city of the Jews, who was looking for the kingdom of God; this man went to Pilate, and asked for the body of Jesus. And he took it down, and wrapped it in a linen cloth, and laid him in a tomb that was hewn in stone, where never man had yet lain."

Golden Text "Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures." First Corinthians, xv, 3.

FACT NOT THEORY.

Many men have wrought out many theories about Christ's death, and have sought to define in what sense He died for our sins. But the topic that confronts the student of this lesson is not the theory of the atonement of Christ, but rather the fact upon which all such theories ought to be based. We may have much or little respect for any of all of these theories, but we cannot fail to be reverent in the presence of the sufferings and death of Jesus, in whom no fault was found by two Roman judges. He suffered, not because He was forced to do so, for He could have relieved Himself of it, but because He was sure that through suffering lay the path of the most enduring service He could render to mankind.

Jesus had been mocked and maltreated in the palaces of both Pilate and Herod, as well as by the menials in the palace of the high priest. But those indignities did not suffice. When Pilate had finally been cowed into condemning Him to death, he delivered Him to his own soldiers, who played upon Him mean tricks of mockery. Then they took off of Him the vestments of mock royalty and led Him, clad in His own modest apparel, away to crucify Him. From the scourging and sleeplessness and anguish of many trials He was so weakened that even the hard soldiers sought to relieve Him from bearing the cross. They saw a Jew of far away Cyrene, a town on the north coast of Africa, in the region that corresponds to modern Tripoli. He had probably come the long journey from his home in order to piously observe the feast, and had been in the country for the night, and was returning to the city. The soldiers impressed him into their service and compelled him to bear the cross upon which Jesus was to be crucified. We know nothing about this Simon, except that he rendered this service to Jesus, and that he was the father of Alexander and Rufus, two men whose names were doubtless well known to the early church on account of their piety and good works.

The procession of soldiers, priests and people, with Jesus and the two robbers, slowly wended its way from the city gates out to a hill whose strange configuration suggested the form of a skull. Ahead of Jesus there walked an official bearing the superscriptions that were to be placed over the heads of the crucified. It was customary for this man to cry aloud the charge on which the sentenced man was to be executed. This custom was in the interest of justice, so as to give an opportunity for any person who knew anything in the doomed man's favor to tell it, and thus perhaps save his life. Probably this cry was not made in the case of Jesus, for there were too many influences urging his death, and apparently none that dared seriously undertake to save Him.

From some vantage point along the sorrowful way, Jesus looked back upon the great crowd that was following, and saw the daughters of Jerusalem wailing and lamenting the cruel torture to which He was being led. But His own discomfort always seemed to Him a small thing when compared with the sorrows of others. He desired to have no one in discomfort on His account. He bade those women, Cease weeping, or at least, cease weeping for Him, and, if they must weep, let their tears flow for themselves and their children, for the time was coming when the sorrow of women would be woman's readiest joy, for, in the slow and agonizing death which Israel's deeds were bringing upon them, they would cry for the hills to fall upon them, and those who were childless would rejoice that they had no children to suffer their distresses with them.

The procession halted at a place called "The Skull." The crowd disposed itself so as to see the spectacle to the best advantage. The soldiers set about their task. There is no need to delineate the harrowing details of a Roman crucifixion, although abundant material is at hand for the purpose. It is better to reverently read the concise account of the evangelists. The soldiers offered Jesus a mixture of wine and myrrh to stimulate Him and perhaps to deaden His sensibilities. But He refused. "There they crucified Him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the left."

The four soldiers, appointed to put Him on His cross and guard Him, began at once to part His garments among them. They proceeded as if He were already dead. It is all right for a man to make a will and allot his stuff as he desires. But it would be the climax of cruelty for four sons to come into the death chamber of their father and discuss how they would divide his estate. To those soldiers Jesus was worth no more than the value of his cast off garments. To Judas He was worth thirty pieces of silver and to Pilate He was not of so great worth as the placating of the Jewish mob. The valuation which each one puts upon Jesus determines the estimate eternity will put upon his soul.

The inscription put over the head of Jesus was written in the three languages used by the people who would pass by. (John 19:19-20). The wording of the inscription was a fling of sarcasm at the Jewish people. In it Pilate evidently sought to get some slight revenge on them for the lawless demand they had made upon Him. At any rate, when the chief priests requested Him to change the words, he blankly refused. They then did the thing next best for their own cause. They hastened to the cross and sought to prevent the people from taking the inscription seriously. There was still danger that the mob, having glutted its morbid thirst, might turn upon them and tear them to pieces. So they incited the mob to make the inscription a ground for derision.

THE FOUR TAUNTS.

Luke carefully describes the attitude of those who were gathered around the cross. The people stood staring, as at some spectacular performance. The rulers scoffed. The soldiers mocked. One of the robbers railed on Him, blaspheming; and the acquaintances of Jesus stood afar off looking on with compassionate interest. A closer study of the attitude of the crowd reveals the fact that all, except the friends who stood afar off, bitterly taunted Jesus.

First, some, who recalled the testimony given at the Sanhedrin's trial, wagged their heads in raillery and laughed at Him, saying: "Thou that claimest the power to destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, where is thy vaunted power? Surely, if you possess such power, you can save yourself. In like manner the chief priests, chuckling over their victory, whispered among themselves: He saved others, Himself He cannot save.

These two taunts embodied the very divine truth which Jesus in His death impresses on the human mind. God requires of men harmonious obedience to His will, but men do not yield this obedience, because of the sacrifice it involves in a society where the tendency is in the other direction. Jesus could not come down from the cross and He could not have averted any of its sufferings without thereby cheapening His righteousness. The only questeion which some people ask about a line of action is, is it safe? meaning thereby, will it disturb their ease and their selfish interests? The christian's true query of safety is, will it disturb the harmony between my life and the will of God? Righteousness must be sought at the cost of the utmost discomfort, if need be, and righteousness is the being and doing whatever the will of God demands of us.

Two other taunts were spoken in close connection with those first discussed. One of these was, "If thou art the Son of God, come down from the cross," and the other, "He is the king of Isarel; let him come down from the cross and we will believe in him." But He was conscious that he was even then doing the work of both the Son of God and the King of Isarel. He was on the cross of which He had spoken, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." His sonship to God required him to do the father's work. His kingship over Israel demanded, not the power of the sword, but the atmosphere of self-sacrificing love and devotion which, like a magnet, would compel men to a warm and faithful allegiance.

THE SEVEN UTTERANCES.

One almost forgets the excruciating cruelty of the cross as the prayer of Jesus, "Father, forgive them, for they know what they do," sounds like a peal from heaven above the noise of the soldiers and the crowd. That utterance certainly marks the climax of meekness. He had been unjustly tried and sentenced. They had spit upon him and heaped injury upon insult. To crown it all, they had driven the nails through his hands and through his feet; they had lifted up the cross so that He felt the wrenching of the most delicate nerve centers; and yet He prayed to God the Father that His persecutors might be forgiven, Jesus not only saw that the cross was for Him the way of glory, but also that His high function was to intercede for sinful man even when man was seeking to effect his utter ruin. He who then plead that His traducers might be forgiven is now ever ready to intercede as the great High Priest of mankind.

Pilate had two other men to be crucified on that day. They were robbers; not thieves who sneak in under cover of the night to pilfer small articles from one's house, but men who, on the highway, use violence to exact whatever of worth one carries. These were crucified with Jesus. While on the cross one of them joined with the crowd in railing at Jesus, perhaps thinking that he might thus gain the good will of the crowd and enlist their sympathies for himself. But he was paying a fearful price. The other robber reproached him, "Dost thou not even fear God?" and then turned to Jesus and said, "Jesus, remember me when thou comest in thy kingdom." The man little understood the thing he was asking. No doubt he was thinking that by some mysterious means Jesus was really to come into a kingdom here upon earth. But the man was asking for the best he knew how to ask. Jesus took him at his word and promised to lead him into the blessings of Paradise, that is, into the resting place of the souls of the just until the resurrection. The "with me" of Jesus' reply means not merely presence in his company, but also sharing with him whatever he has.

The third utterance appeals to the believer with a peculiar tenderness. It was spoken to the beloved disciple and to Mary, the mother of Jesus. It was a dutiful son's last thoughtfulness for his dependent mother. "Behold thy mother" were words of comfort to Mary as well as of trust in John. They beautify the thought of sonship and teach to each mother's son a lesson on the sacredness of filial care for the loved one who bore him.

The fourth utterance would have a clearer meaning if we should read it, according to a suggested rendering, "Why hast thou left me helpless." The very fact of the supreme God-consciousness of Jesus would seem to deny the spiritual possibility of his being forsaken by the Father. But it does seem natural that he should exclaim about his helplessness, addressing his exclamation to the God of whom he was ever conscious. Jesus had been aware that divine help was very close to him in the garden and all the time up to the scene on the cross. Then, as in a moment, he realized that he was helpless in the hands of his enemies.

The fever of his suffering began to come upon him and he cried, "I thirst," whereupon someone filled a sponge with sour wine and held it to his lips. After he had received it, he said, "It is finished;" and Luke gives us those beautiful words which have been the last to fall from the lips of so many dying saints, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit." The body became lifeless.

RULES IN IGNORANCE.

When Peter was addressing the mob that gathered about him in the temple after the healing of the lame man at the gate beautiful, he accused them of having caused the death of "the prince of life" "And," said he, "now brethren, I wot that in ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers."

The centurion, who had been detailed to superintend the execution of Pilate's orders, witnessed the majesty of Christ's bearing on the cross as well as along the sorrowful way. He was painfully conscious of the horrid darkness and the other portents accompanying the last hours. The whole tragedy impressed him deeply. He glorified God by exclaiming, "Certainly this was a righteous man." The people who passed by looked on and went their way, smiting their breasts; and an ancient writing says that they were filled with remorse at their deeds and exclaimed, "Woe to us, what hath befallen us! Woe to us for our sins!" The chief priests did not know that they were crucifying their true Messiah, but they did know that they were unjustly persecuting a righteous man, and that was sin enough.

In the earthquake that followed his yielding up the ghost, the great veil of the temple was rent in twain. That veil had been put there to shut the most holy place from the gaze of even the priests. Only the high priest could enter it, and that only once a year. But it was now rent, because Christ had made access to God's eternal throne and thenceforth they that worship him in spirit and in truth can approach God himself at any time and in any place. "If ye abide in me and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it shall be done unto you."

THE SEALED TOMB.

The last offices of love were not neglected. Joseph, whose birthplace was Arimathea, the ancient town of Samuel's parents, had become a disciple of Christ, secretly, like Nicodemus. He was a member of the Sanhedrim, but must have been absent from the trial. It seems likely that Caiaphas summoned to that Friday's meeting only those whom he knew to be enemies to Jesus. Joseph was one of those pious men of the day who were expecting the kingdom of God. He had recognized in Jesus a true leader in that direction. He asked Pilate for the privilege of burying him. Pilate satisfied himself that Jesus was really dead; then he granted the privilege.

Joseph took Jesus to his own new tomb and wrapped him in fresh linen grave clothes. Nicodemus was there with aromatic spices to put into the folds of the cloth; and two of the women sat a short distance away to witness unto the last of their devotion. Mary of Bethany had anointed Jesus beforehand unto his burial. These friends lovingly laid him away and rolled a stone to the door of the sepulchre. The Roman guard sealed it and set a watch to see that no one stole the body away.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

Cancer

There are never any external signs of Cancer until the blood is polluted and the system thoroughly contaminated by this deadly virulent poison.

Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited by the blood near the sore, it increases in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will heal naturally and permanently.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 921 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this destructive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medical department for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE HEALTH HABIT.

Just as Easy to Form as Any Other.

We do not deliberately form our pet habits, but they are unconsciously acquired, and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us, we find them too strong to be easily broken.

Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones, in other words, contract the unfashionable habit of being always well.

The best health habit to get into is to have and keep a vigorous stomach; if you have a healthy digestion you can drink your beloved coffee, smoke your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful stomach, without any assistance.

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive which will relieve the stomach of so much extra work.

Nature furnishes us with such digestives, and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach just the necessary assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of cathartics and similar drugs.

The habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is as necessary to the weak stomach as food itself, and indeed to get the benefit from food eaten, nothing better and certainly nothing safer can be used.

Many families consider Stuart's Tablets as essential in the house as knives and forks.

They consist entirely of natural digestive principles without the effect or characteristics of drugs; they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it.

Take into account your bad habits and the expense they entail and then invest 50 cents in a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if your digestion for the next month is not vastly improved.

Ask the clerk in any drug store the name of the most successful and popular stomach remedy and he will say Stuart's.

STRONGLY OPPOSE

Austrians Object to the Imports of American Commodities.

Iron and Steel Makers Favor Higher Customs Duties.

From The Herald Washington Bureau

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—"The expiration of the tariff treaties of Austria-Hungary in 1902 will necessitate a general revision of the customs laws of the country," writes Consul Frederick W. Hossfield in a recent communication from Trieste. "There is a strong element in Austria which views with great displeasure the increasing imports of American commodities that come into direct competition with the products of the Austrian soil or workshop. The representatives of the Austrian iron and steel industry have repeatedly demanded the imposition of higher import duties upon our iron and steel ware, and the owners of olive groves have combined with the refiners of edible oils to demand a material increase in the duty on all oils which are used as substitutes for olive oil. There is no doubt that the sole aim of the latter movement is to prohibit entirely the importation of American cotton-seed oil.

"Recently the Austrian Butchers' and Packers' association appealed to the various chambers of commerce in the empire to join them in petitioning the ministers of agriculture and commerce to prohibit the importation of American meat. The association claims that no necessity whatever exists for the importation of foreign meat stuffs, and that Austrian cattle breeding and trade are being greatly harmed by such importation. All the the chambers have promised their co-operation in the proposed movement, with the exception of that of Klagenfurt. This body declares that it is not in favor of prohibitive measures, on account of the reprisals that would probably follow. It favors, however, a more thorough examination of all meats imported, declaring American methods of inspection too superficial to satisfy the European consumer.

"There is certainly every indication that the new tariff laws of the monarchy will be framed with a special view to prohibiting the importation of American products, unless the manufacturers, as well as the laboring classes, enter a decided protest against such a policy—the former from fear of American retaliation, the latter because of the rise in the cost of necessaries of life which would inevitably follow. Austria buys from us much more than she sells to us, and that is perhaps the reason why a majority of her economists do not fear American retaliation. Prohibitionists in Trieste point to the fact that the total value of merchandise exported from this port to the United States in the year 1899 was only $792,611, while direct imports from the United States during the same year amounted to $7,876,990.

"Of course it is the agrarian element that has started, and is constantly furnishing fuel for, this agitation. Public opinion, as far at least as it is at present expressed, is certainly on the side of the prohibitionists, who, it must be remembered, are a well-organized and active body, while their opponents, however numerous, are scattered and slow to move. It may, therefore, not be fully realized that there is another side to this question until it comes up for a final hearing."

* * *

According to a report of recent date, from our consul at Bremen, the new meat inspection law, which was passed almost a year ago by the German government, which absolutely prohibits the importation of American corned b-ef, sausages, etc., has had one year's trial, but has made no friends. In a recent convention of physicians, Dr. Karl Frankel, professor of hygiene in the university at Halle, an authority on all questions bearing on public health, gave utterance to very severe criticisms of the new law. He asserted that he spoke in the interests of national hygiene, and showed that while the government had declared that the passage of the law was required in the interests of public health, nothing suffered more from the passage of said law than did the public health of that nation, for the prevailing high prices of meat necessarily lessened its consumption, while the health of the nation demanded an increase.

"That the prices of meat in Germany have risen materially since the passage of the law," stated Mr. Diedrich, "is well known to everyone who uses meat. I have before me a report from one of the largest factories of textiles in Silesia. The factory employes from 1500 to 100 men. Like many other large industrial establishments, it has a store of its own, where the workingmen get all their groceries and other food supplies at almost cost price. Formerly the leading kind of meat supplied to the people was American corned beef, and every family figured on using about a pound a day, the cost being 14 cents per pound. Now, there is no more American corned beef to be had, and fresh meat of home production has taken its place. The manager of the factory has investigated the increase of expense to the people for meat since the passage of the new law, and he has come to the conclusion that every consumer at his factory must pay 20 per cent more than he formerly did, as every buyer of fresh meat must take a certain proportion of bone and fat, thereby much lessening the amount of solid meat. According to his estimates, 23 cents has been added to the price of each pound of meat sold at the factory. To men with scant earnings, an increase of over 21 cents in their weekly household expenses for meat alone is no small item. The trade in American canned meats formerly amounted to from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 per annum."

The state department is in receipt of several communications to the effect that during a recent discussion in the German parliament, an Agrarian member of the house asserted that the total value of the agricultural products of Germany was larger than that of the manufactured goods. This statement is questioned by a leading commercial paper of Coburg, which submits figures for 1897 (none more recent being available).

The total value of the manufactures for 1897, as submitted, amounted to $8,802,790,000. The statistics with regard to the value of agricultural products of the same year are taken from the same source, and give the total value as $642,020,000, which shows that the value of the agricultural products is very far behind that of the manufactured products.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.
Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching Burning Scaly Eruptions with Loss of Hair

Speedy Cure Treatment $1.25

Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap (25c.), to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment (50c.) freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set (price, $1.25) is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when other remedies fail.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scald head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, for baby rashes and itchings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sanative antiseptic purposes, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25 CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Omega Oil

IN OLD AGE—As people get old their bodies dry up, like plants when winter approaches. Their skin wrinkles and their joints harden. The back aches. The shoulders and arms get lame. The legs become weak. The feet are tender and sore. The natural oils of the body are exhausted, and something is needed to produce the strength and vigor that Nature herself supplies in the earlier years of life.

The best thing for this is Omega Oil. It is a god-send to the aged if ever there was one. It makes the declining years of life free from the pains that come as the days go by. Many a grandfather and grandmother find in Omega Oil the only thing that does their aches any real good. They simply rub it on their sore spots, and the pain stops. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Never take a substitute for Omega Oil. If your druggist persistently refuses to give what you ask for, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

739

Um-m-m!

Oh, how it aches. No sleep, can't eat, can't talk. The only thing you can think of is when will that confounded tooth stop aching. When you feel this way get a bottle of

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

at once. It's a sure cure not only for toothache, but for every ache and pain that has a name. A medicine chest in itself. Sold everywhere, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Over-Work.

Hundreds of Lawyers, Preachers, Actors and other overworked Professional and Business Men who thought they had kidney trouble have told us they had never been able to find anything to equal **Lincoln Sexual Pills** for the cure of that pain in the back, and the all-gone feeling that so often precedes paresis.

Price $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2070, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by WAX WIRTH, Druggist.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A FINE RESIDENCE.

We have an elegant 8-room modern house on corner lot in East End at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

STORY OF BOODLING

How the Corrupt Lobby Came to Jacobson's Attention.

One of the Gang Told Young Washburn About It.

Two Hundred Dollars For Each Member of the Pool.

Minneapolis, March 22.—The story of the alleged boodling in the legislature in connection with the railroad gross earnings bill is told as follows by the Journal:

J. F. Jacobson of Lac-qui-Parle county, and several other honest members of the state legislature, have uncovered a nest of corruption in the state capitol, and, what is worse, it is inhabited by members of the legislature, elected by the constituents as honest men to represent the interests of the state of Minnesota.

All through the session this clique has been digging a pit for the bill imposing a 4 per cent gross earnings tax on the railroads of the state. They advanced the plausible proposition that the bill be referred to the newly created tax commission. With all confidence in the makeup of that body, many honest men were deceived into the belief that this was the proper course, expecting that an extra session could act on such a report and submit it to the people as soon as the present session should pass the bill. But the plot included the ditching of an extra session, and the consequent delay of the bill for another two years, resulting in a saving to the railroads, should the law be sustained by the courts, of nearly $1,000,000.

No one supposed that this work was undertaken by the ringleaders without pecuniary reward, and it was suspected that a corruption fund was being used. But the rash action of a tool of the ring gave Jacobson and his associates a tip, which they successfully followed, and it now appears that the pit the rogues have digged, they themselves will fall in.

The story of how the corrupt plot was exposed, suppressing certain names, is as follows:

A member of the legislature, whose name is stated in an affidavit in the hands of Jacobson, had a conversation one day with W. D. Washburn, Jr., of Minneapolis, also a member of the house. Taking it for granted that Washburn, on account of railroad affiliations, would be against the bill, this member told him in confidence that they were forming a pool to refer the bill to the tax commission, and being jubilant over the "good thing," he also told Washburn that there was $200 in it for every member of the pool, and that another member of the house, whose name he gave, was handling the money.

The Journal does not know how Mr. Washburn originally regarded the Jacobson bill, but it is certain of the manner in which he received this information. Without delay he went and made affidavit to the entire conversation, and placed it in the hands of Jacobson.

Like a deadly Nemeisis, Jacobson took the trail of the boodlers, and soon had collected other evidence, which it is understood he will present to the committee of investigation. He took several members of the house and senate into his confidence, men on whom he could absolutely rely, and in several consultations they maped out a plan of action.

Meanwhile, the member who had the conversation with Washburn realized that he had made a break, and told the others. Since then the members of the pool have been like men sitting on the edge of a volcano. They have been a badly scared lot, and the nervousness of some of them has been very apparent. During Jacobson's speech, which attracted half the senators to the house chamber, several house members left the hall and remained out of the sound of his voice until he had finished. Others paced about with an assumed air of bravado. Every effort had been made to call Jacobson off, but he doggedly refused, and only waited for his disclosures until the majority had been put on record.

As the Journal stated several days ago, the unfortunate feature is that there are some honest men among the sixty-four who voted to refer the bill to the tax commission, who have been led by he arguments of attorneys either to believe that the bill was wrong, or that it should properly go to the tax commission. They fail under the same cloud that just now envelops the tools of corruption, and public sentiment will demand that the sheep be separated from the goats, and that no guilty man escape.

Dust has been thrown in the eyes of members and the public by newspapers, supposed to be printed for the dissemination of truth, which have harped on the point that the bill should be referred to the tax commission until readers who have not seen the other side are convinced that it is the thing to do. Then under the pretext of party interest, or under no pretext at all, they minimize the matter of bribery, and refer to it as the "wrath of Jacobson," or a "hot session in the house," ignoring as far as possible the stain on the good name of Minnesota and this smirch on the record of the Republican legislature of 1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

VACCINATION FREE!

During the remainder of the month of March, persons calling at the health office in the city hall, between 8:30 and 9:30 a. m. will be vaccinated without cost. Persons in constant contact with traveling public are urged to see that they are properly vaccinated.

LIBEL CASE.

The Evidence In the Chamberlain Case Is All In.

London, March 22.—In the trial of the libel actions brought against the Star and the Morning Leader by Arthur and Neville Chamberlain, brother and nephew, respectively, of Joseph Chamberlain, in connection with charges bearing on war office contracts, the case of the plaintiffs was closed this afternoon, after further cross-examination and re-examination of Arthur Chamberlain had elicited nothing of general interest. The defense will not call any witnesses.

Counsel for defense argued that the articles complained of were not properly described in the statement of the claim. He said there were paragraphs disclaiming any personal imputation upon Joseph Austen Chamberlain, though there was none especially relating to Arthur Chamberlain. Counsel for the defense, in addressing the jury, claimed there was amply sufficient material in fact to justify the comments made by the papers on the Chamberlains.

The case was adojurned until Monday.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Secretary of Switchmen's Union Will Be Sentenced.

Buffalo, March 22.—John E. Tipton, former secretary of the Switchmen's Union of North America, today pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the second degree. It was one of three indictments against him in connection with the alleged "robbery" of the union's office here March 4 last. Sentence will be pronounced Tuesday. The extreme penalty is five years' imprisonment.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

1602 Jefferson street—a perfect house	$6500
502 West Third street, corner lot, 70x100 feet, 8 rooms, modern with all conveniences	$6000
2101 East First street—a fine corner	$3500
411 Fiftieth avenue west, 8 rooms, terms to suit	$1000
8-room house Sixth division, West Duluth	$600

5608 Grand Avenue for rent. Stores and Flats.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

DISAGREE.

'Longshoremen and Dock Managers Split on Ore Rates.

Cleveland, March 22.—There is a deadlock between the 'longshoremen and the dock managers relative to the rates to be received and paid for the handling of ore at the south shore ports this summer. This developed after a number of conferences. The 'longshoremen have been holding for 14 cents a ton, the same scale as was paid last year, and the dock managers have been offering 12 cents. Yesterday the dock managers suggested a compromise on a basis of 13 cents. The men have absolutely refused to consider this proposition and insist that 14 cents be paid.

The case looks very much like a disagreement between the two elements of the controversy. Another meeting is to be held at which some action may be taken. Unless some conclusion is arrived at, it is possible that the conference will be adjourned as there is a feeling on both sides that further discussion will be useless. If permanent adjournment is taken there will be but one outcome, the dissenting locals will be thrown on their own recources to make such arrangements with the dock managers as they can. This will bring back the primitive methods of the dock managers dealing with the men direct.

CLOSED BY MUMPS.

Epidemic at Lake Forest University.

Chicago, March 22.—Two departments of Lake Forest university, at Lake Forest, Ill., were closed today on account of the prevalence of mumps. Nearly twenty cases have broken out, the disease being especially prevalent among the young women students.

MAKES PECULIAR REQUEST.

Erick Anderson Asks Favor of Court.

Erick Anderson, proprietor of the Bowery saloon in which Joseph Goldstein's attempt at robbery was made that led to his conviction, and who was indicted on the evidence in that case for keeping his saloon open after 11 o'clock at night, made a peculiar request of the court this morning.

Albert Baldwin appeared as his attorney, and stated that the defendant wanted to make arrangements to plead guilty to the charge in municipal court and have the indictment dismissed. His reason was that he preferred to plead guilty to a complaint in municipal court rather than to an indictment in district court, though the punishment is substantially the same, being a fine in each case. For keeping open on Sunday the district court has to send the prisoner to jail, while the municipal court can let him off with a fine. But in this case there is no such reason. Anderson had sentimental objections to pleading guilty to an indictment.

Judge Ensign said that the difference seemed to him to be about that between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, but that he was content to let the county attorney do whatever he pleased in the matter. It was left to him, therefore, and Anderson's request will probably be allowed.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

STILL GOING UP.

Consolidated Stock Sells at $163 Today.

Consolidated stock is still soaring, and its pinions are bearing it higher day by day. Today the stock struck 163, according to A. R. Macfarlane, and this afternoon it was holding there with no signs of weakness. Yesterday's high point was 155, but as the case has been for several days past, each day's high point is several notches above that of the day before. Holders of stock are in many cases fixing their views on the 200 notch, though there are some guessers that believe that, it will not reach that figure.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

Corrects an Error.

County Commissioner Kauppi says that the morning paper is in error when it quotes him as saying that he had paid $1.75 a yard for a carpet for his own home, while speaking of the charge that it was extravagance to buy carpets for the overseer's cottage at the poor farm at $1.40 a yard. What he did say was that he bought himself carpet at $1.65 per yard. He defends the carpet purchase for the poor farm on the ground that he believes that it is the best thing to buy the best goods, for in the long run he believes they are the cheapest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Removed.

Singer Sewing Machine company, to 18 Third avenue west. Zenith telephone 973.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. Restaurant outfit. Address W. S. Hoffman, Tremont hotel.

FOR SALE—HORSE, 4 YEARS OLD, fine driver, also harness and buggy cheap. 229 West First street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—NEW NO. 6 REMINGTON typewriter. Used only few times. "Assignee," Herald office.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, USED several years. Case refinished and all thoroughly repaired. Price, $148. Terms, $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived. 304 South Sixty-first avenue west. John H. Markuson.

FOR SALE—THREE FRESH MILCH cows. Hall Place, Fortieth avenue west and Eleventh street.

A CAR LOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive March 21, at Sixty-fifth avenue and Grand avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE PIANO. Price $40. Apply 123 Second avenue west.

PIANOS—CLOSING OUT SALE. Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
Knabe, Chickering and other makes.
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings.
George W. Tietz, 28 West Superior street. Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive March 19. Will exchange for fat cattle. 2608 Helm street.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano in excellent condition. A bargain. 516 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK. 326 Lake avenue south.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of grafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid anywhere. C. J. Tufte, Duluth.

VERY BITTER.

Warm Fight to Pass Primary Election Bill at Madison.

Milwaukee, March 22.—A Daily News special from Madison says: After one of the bitterest fights ever witnessed in the legislative halls of the state, the primary election bill passed the assembly today by a vote of 51 to 48.

Sick men were gotten out of their beds and funerals postponed in the fight made against the bill. Assemblyman Evan Evans, although in no condition for business because of weakness from his recent illness was so worked up by the opponents of the bill, that he came out from Milwaukee this morning, to vote against the measure. Assemblyman Herman Miller postponed his son's funeral until tomorrow to come here at the call of the opponents of the bill to vote against the measure. The assembly chamber was crowded for the hearing and there were many women present.

ONE HELD UP.

Street Commissioner Meldahl's Reappointment Is Withheld.

The board of public works this morning reappointed four of last season's street foremen and the foreman of sewer work. A. J. Meldahl was not reappointed in the West Duluth district, on account of his connection with the Swenson-Kern aldermanic contest now pending in the district court. Until certain charges which have been made against Mr. Meldahl have been passed on in the Swenson-Kern case, the street commissioner for the Fifth district will not be named.

Andrew Pearson was appointed foreman of sewer work, and Otto Erickson and John Haley, guards on the chain gang. The street commissioners are:

John Butchart, for the first district; Thomas Stock, for the second district; Alex Kennedy, for the third district, and O. D. Anderson for the fourth district.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never-failing cure Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Palmer house.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at once. Midland hotel.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework, 126 East Fifth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE charge of two children afternoons. Call 1818 East Superior street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 222 WEST Second street.

WANTED — TWO ASSISTANTS FOR fitting room. Apply Saturday morning to the manager. Panton & White.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 129 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL, 225 ELEVENTH AVENUE east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—COOK AND DININGROOM girl, 329 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. German preferred, at 108 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. INquire 301 East Third street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN to learn the carpet and drapery business. Apply Saturday to the manager. Panton & White.

SALESMAN WANTED — FIRST-CLASS reliable man to sell our lubricating oils and greases; liberal salary or commission to a good man. The Champion Refining company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE latest novelty in leather cases and cards; no perferation, standard sizes, no competition; sell to the best trade upon presentation. Full particulars sent upon application to the Novely Card & Case company, Des Moines, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMAN OR lady, $15 per week and expenses, exhibit fine art work. Call 11:30 a. m., room H, Delaware hotel.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, position as bookkeeper, collector, timekeeper, cashier or salesman in a store. Best city references. Address Zenith 'phone 1688.

A LADY WISHES POSITION AS CASHier in a store. Has had experience. Address R. S., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 98, Herald.

WORK WANTED BY THE DAY. APply 208 West Second street, up stairs.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY WHO is now studying stenography, position in some good office. Is willing to work first month very reasonable in order to learn. Address K O 21, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A JOB IN CITY by the month driving team or to work in a livery barn. William Grasby, Colson house.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GIRL TO do general housework in small family. Centrally located and good home. Address B 11, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—ON THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Twelfth avenues east, pair eye glasses, gold frames. Finder please address A 99, Herald.

LOST—PAIR GOLD EYE-GLASSES IN case. Reward will be paid by leaving same at 312 New Jersey building.

LOST—ON WEST DULUTH STREET car last evening, ladies' marquis ring, diamond shape, setting of pearls and turquoises, band broken. Finder leave at 14 United States block and receive reward.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND sawmill engine and boiler, and shingle machine. Asplund & Carlson, Port Wing, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND roll top desk, counter and show case. Address T 1, Herald.

WANTED—LANDS IN COOK AND Lake counties. Century Commercial company 514 Palladio.

WANTED—LAKE SUPERIOR CONSOLidated stock, Chandler Iron company stock, Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company stock, Republic Iron company stock, Brotherton Iron company stock. Little & Nolte.

WANTED — LIVE MARTEN, EITHER old or young. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—SUMMER cottage, Park Point, and as nice a cottage as there is on the shore. Address Box 274, city.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A;" ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE ROOMS furnished, to do light housekeeping. L. H. Grasser, Canosia, Minn.

WANT TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON Park Point for the summer. "Reliable, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer, by a responsible party. G. Y., Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 1, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kenpedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 20, 1901. Work, Royal Arch degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next canclave, April 2, 1901. Work. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 46, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

IT WILL PAY LADIES AND GENTLEmen to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, old 'phone 283—4 rings, for fancy cleaning and dyeing of all kinds. Get our prices on Browning, King & Co.'s made-to-order clothing.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

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A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

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HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED, without cutting. Duluth references. Illustrated circular. Graft block. Hours 1 to 4.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Gives in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless. 91 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 15,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED---TO BORROW.

WANTED—$300, WILL GIVE SECURITY and pay good interest. M 2, Herald.

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MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 224 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 23 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

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TRAINED NURSE.

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REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

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WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Spartz...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:10 am
7 50 pm	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†2 25 pm ‡11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm ‡6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
‡3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	‡11 58 am

Sleeper for 8:25 p. m. after 9 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time
J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	*11 15 am *7 10 am *7 00 pm
"DULUTH SHORT LINE"		
10 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 pm 12 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
406 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**5 45 pm *7 15 am	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday. BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*9 50 am *8 00 pm

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1901. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STERLING PIANOS

Are Pianos of QUALITY —They are justly the most popular Piano in America and the best piano value ever offered to the American people.

Prices Reasonable and Terms Easy.

ELEGANT NEW STYLES IN MAHOGANY, OAK AND WALNUT.

French & Bassett

RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS.

FOR SALE—

$3000 Takes 100x100 feet on Southeast corner Second street and Fifteenth avenue east.

$1600 Takes 8-room house on West Fifth street; city water, sewer and bath, one block from car line.

$1500 Only for two houses and 50-foot lot on Huron street, near Twenty-sixth avenue west.

$850 For fine 50-foot lot on East Second street, near Twenty-first avenue east.

FOR SALE—

$2000 Takes 227 West Fifth street and 225 Pittsburg avenue—good investment or nice home.

Good bargains in all parts of the city.

Some fine lots on Park Point—just the place for good camp or summer cottage.

FOR RENT—

1210 East Second street—6 rooms, city water, bath, sewer and steam heat.

Fine 5-room Flat on Twenty-first avenue west.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WE DO PAPER HANGING, DECORATING and PAINTING

You will find it to your interest to call and see us and obtain estimates.

WANNEBO & ARONSON,

TEL. ZENITH 'PHONE 41. 209 East Superior Street.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

von Suessmilch & Costello, Dentists.

HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota.

For a short time only—special prices on plates.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

-At the- Big Store

Genuine Lowel Carpet, per yard ---- 65c

Steel Range, high closet---- $20.45

Lace Curtains, a pair---------- 65c

Nine stock patterns in Crockery ware is to be closed out at Actual Cost.

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is one-third less than any other house-furnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

Here is a Snap 50x150 foot lot southwest corner of London Road and Eighteenth Ave. East, all improvements made only $1300—Exclusively. **Little & Nolte**

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

We treat you today with reference to your coming back tomorrow.

Zenith 'Phone 336 15 Second Avenue West. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers

DARING PLOT

General Funston Goes After Aguinaldo.

Deep Laid Plans to Effect His Capture.

Manilla, March 23.—Gen. Funston is now engaged in a daring project which promises to be the greatest and most romantic achievement of his eventful career. In January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the sub-chiefs who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later, Aguinaldo ordered insurgent forces in Southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The rebel officer entrusted with these orders secretly negotiated with the Americans. On securing the necessary information, Gen. Funston planned Aguinaldo's capture and, with Gen. MacArthur's authorization, Gen. Funston proceeded two weeks ago to make the attempt. Gen. Funston with Surgeon Maj. Harris, Capt. Newton, of the Thirty-fourth infantry, Lieut. Admire, of the Twenty-second infantry, Lieut. Mitchell, of the Fortieth infantry, six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men, embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed on a remote beach above Balo. It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary, with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops who, having captured Gen. Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo. At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, Gen. Funston was to give a signal, when the tables were to be turned, and Aguinaldo was to be seized. Six days' march into the interior were contemplated. Treachery was considered possible, but every precaution was taken. The troops in New Viscaya and New Ecija and the gunboats Vicksburg and Albany were to co-operate with Gen. Funston's force. The Vicksburg is expected here tomorrow.

Col. Rosario, with fifty-one men and fifty-six rifles, has surrendered to Col. Baldwin of the Fourth infantry, at San Francisco de Malabon, Cavite province.

Lieut. Dean, of Troop C, Sixth cavalry, has engaged a force of insurgents at Tubig, Lagunda province, killing several of them and capturing seven men and twenty-four rifles.

STRIKE OF THE TUGMEN

All the Tugmen on the Boats of the Tug Trust May Strike In Aid of the Engineers.

Chicago, March 23.—The Post today says: A strike of members of the Tugmen's Protective association on all the boats belonging to the tug trust is threatened. It is considered likely that the men, wherever at work, will be called out early next week. In connection with the strike of engineers on all the boats belonging to the Lake Carriers' association, the tugmen's strike may suspend the movement of vessels preparatory to the opening of navigation, within a fortnight. The strike of the tugmen will be wholly sympathetic, in aid of the engineers. Officials of the tug trust say the threatened strike is unreasonable.

MANCHURIAN QUESTION

Question of Indemnities Gives Way at Washington For the Move Pressing Issue of Russia-Chinese Agreement.

Washington, March 23.—The question of Chinese indemnities has given way for the moment to the more pressing issue over the consummation of the Russia-China agreement relating to Manchuria. The latter subject has reached a decisive stage as only three days remain within which China can confirm or reject the agreement. Up to the present time neither the state department nor the Chinese minister has received any report that China has rejected the treaty. There naturally is much anxiety in official and diplomatic quarters as to the outcome, for the active part taken by the various powers and the threatening attitude of Japan, give unusual importance to the conclusions to be reached within the next few days. The Chinese minister today had a conference with Secretary Hay, the Manchurian question being the chief subject of discussion. The minister brought no definite information, however, as to what has been done on the agreement.

So far as the United States is concerned, it seems likely that the last word has been spoken, and there is not expected to be any decisive move or protest beyond what already has been given. At the same time it is appreciated that the United States has large commercial interests in Manchuria, which cannot but be affected if China's authority there is practically transferred to Russia.

OBJECTED TO MILNER

According to Private Reports, Gen. Botha Did Not Care to Negotiate Peace Terms With the Governor.

London, March 23.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the house of commons, today, replying to a question, said no specific objections had been made by Gen. Botha to any of the peace terms offered by Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha made no counter proposals. The only information in the possession of the government, outside of that published in the papers, was contained in a private telegram from Gen. Kitchener saying Gen. Botha had a strong objection to Sir Alfred Milner. The house of commons had quite a lively five minutes today during the debate on the navy estimates, caused by Mr. Balfour, the government leader, closuring the discussion. John Redmond, Irish leader, in protesting made an assertion which Sir J. Fortesque-Flannery, Unionist, flatly contradicted. The Irish Nationalists shouted protestations and called for the police. Amidst much disorder William Redmond, Nationalist, questioned the right of a member to flatly contradict another. The presiding officer held that the denial might have been couched in more polite terms, but that it was not unparliamentary to say things were untrue.

HEAVY GALE.

A Severe Blow Does Great Damage In State of Florida.

Pensacola, Fla., March 23.—A severe blow from the southeast early today did considerable damage to shipping in this harbor. One sailor is thought to have been drowned.

At the wharves of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company the storm caused its greatest damage. All the large export steamers tied up there are so badly tangled that it is almost impossible to learn how much they are damaged.

Floyd Ward, a sailor, disappeared during the storm, and is thought to have been blown overboard.

Near St. Andrews Pass, the fishing smack Maud Miller was wrecked. It is not known if the crew was rescued.

TWO WERE DROWNED.

New Orleans, March 23.—A lugger, on board of which were five persons, was run down today in the river, below this city, by the British steamer Ely. Two persons were drowned.

NOT NAMED YET.

Members of Exposition Commission Not Announced.

Washington, March 23.—The St. Louis exposition commission was not announced today. The friends of the various candidates whose appointment is in doubt, are still pressing the president in their behalf. Representatives Fletcher, Morris and Eddy of Minnesota, today saw the president in behalf of Professor Northrup. There are to be five Republicans and four Democratic members of the commission. The Republican members whose appointments are regarded as certain are ex-Senators Carter, McBride and Thurston and John F. Miller, and the Democrats are ex-Senator Lindsay and ex-Representatives Allen of Mississippi and Glynn of New York.

ALL INVITED TO JOIN.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The students' official committee has issued a call inviting all intelligent members of Russian society to join their ranks in the struggle for freedom.

EXCHANGE OF BONDS

The Holders of Carnegie Bonds Consider a Morgan Proposition.

Bonds of New Steel Company to Replace All Other.

Mr. Morgan Has Nothing to Say to the Public.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The holders of the $160,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie company are now considering the exchange of them for bonds of similar amounts and terms of the United States Steel corporation. The matter has been brought to the attenion of the stockholders by a circular signed by C. M. Schwab, president; W. W. Blackburn, secretary, and L. C. Phipps, treasurer. It was stated by good authority today that Andrew Carnegie has agreed to an exchange of bonds if all the others are retired at the same time as his own and new ones issued.

For the most part the bonds will be exchanged in the same manner as the stock is being disposed of. It is the intention to retire all bonds that would be underlying those of the National Tube company, National Steel company, American Steel and Wire company and other combines, in addition to the Carnegie company, that will be absorbed. The same proposition, it is said, has been or will be submitted to the holders of them as has been submitted to the Carnegie people. Of the total issue, Andrew Carnegie will receive $175,000,000, in addition to the payment of $25,000,000 in cash for his total holdings of stock and bonds.

MORGAN IS MUM.

Great Financier Has Nothing For Publication.

New York, March 23.—J. Pierpont Morgan returned from his Southern trip last night and was at his office today in conference with President Schwab of the Carnegie company. This gave rise to rumors that a decision would be arrived at in a short time regarding the presidency of the new United States Steel corporation. Mr. Morgan was in conference with other financial men during the morning, but refused to be interviewed or say anything for publication.

DONOHUE.

Well Known Back Stop to Go to Colorado Springs.

Chicago, March 23.—Tim Donohue, the well known back-stop of the Chicago National league team, has, it is said, been offered a part interest in the Colorado Springs team of the Western league, and the prospects are that Donohue has appeared for the last time in a Chicago uniform. President Hart, it is said, has agreed to let Donohue go.

LACK CONFIRMATION.

Reports of Concentration and Mobilization of Fleets.

Shanghai, March 23.—There is no confirmation of the reported concentration of Russian warships in Corean waters, or of the rumored mobilization of the Japanese fleet. While foreign circles here generally doubt that an outbreak of hostilities will occur, the Chinese are satisfied that Japan is determined to resist Russian designs on Manchuria. Gen. Gaselee, who has been in command of the British troops at Pekin, has arrived here.

IMMINENT DANGER

Of a Strike In the Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, March 23.—There is imminent danger of a strike of the coal miners of this district, as a result of the stand of the operators against granting the demands submitted by the men in the wage scale proposed for the year beginning April 1. The final conference is now in session and if an agreement is not reached today, the whole matter will be referred back to the men. Miners President Dolan says it looks like a disagreement now and has issued a warning to all miners in the district to hold themselves in readiness for a sudden call for a convention to be held before April 1.

TO HAVE BUILDING.

Railroad Telegraphers Arrange to Erect One.

St. Louis, March 23.—At a meeting of prominent members of the different brotherhoods at the headquarters of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers in this city steps were taken for the erection of a railway brotherhood building on the grounds of the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in this city in 1903. L. W. Quick, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, was made secretary of a committee to promote the matter. The proposed building will contain offices an lodge rooms, and probably hotel accommodations for the visiting members of the different railroad organizations.

HAMMER SHOP BURNED.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 23.—The hammer shop of the Schenectady Locomotive works was burned to the ground today. About 200 men will be temporarily thrown out of employment.

IS REJECTED

China Declines to Conclude Manchuria Treaty.

Powers Have Scored One Against Russia.

New York, March 23.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The Russo-Chinese treaty has been rejected by China. The powers opposed to the Russian acquisition of Manchuria have won the first round, and there is every reason to believe that notes are now passing between them with a view to preventing any further efforts on Russia's part to secure a convention with China.

The sudden face-about on China's part is the result of work done by other powers. The way in which it was done is a secret that is being closely guarded, but it is certain that pressure from European capitals was the cause of China's rejection of the treaty, which is, of course, only a temporary check to Russia. She can now insist that China accept the treaty making, if necessary with some modifications in it which will give ground for reopening the subject. It is to prevent this that, according to reliable information, negotiations are now going on between the powers. The proof which the rejection of the treaty furnishes that Russia's influence at the China court is not omnipotent has evidently given encouragement to the opposition powers who believe that the game can be blocked as far as the treaty is concerned. However, even if they succeed in preventing Russia from concluding any kind of agreement with China, they will not have made any progress toward getting her out of Manchuria.

RIVAL COMPANY KICKS

A Complaint That Ammunition Makers Used Government Arsenal In Which to Make Shells For Colombia.

New York, March 23.—According to a Washington special to the Tribune, the American Ammunition company has instituted an action against the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition company, of New Jersey, in which the charge is made that the ordinance bureau in August, 1899, permitted the Driggs-Seabury company, a private corporation, to use the Frankford arsenal, a government institution, near Philadelphia, with its power, machinery and workmen, for the purpose of manufacturing guns and ammunition for the Colombian government. The brief filed by the lawyers contained a copy of the following letter:

War Department, Washington, Sept. 1, 1899. Driggs-Seabury company.—Gentlemen: I am informed that you have delivered 2000 shells to the Colombian government, and are manufacturing another order of 2000 for that government You are now in default for 2000 shells to be delivered to the war department by Aug. 17, 1899, and these have not been produced. I am informed that to facilitate matters, and to help you out, you were given the use of the Frankford arsenal, which is exclusively government property. I am further informed that you used the arsenal, knowing it to be government property, for the purpose of making these shells for a foreign government. You had no right to do this. You obtained a further contract in July, 1899. I want you to deliver a statement to the war department, before Saturday next, giving your reasons for your actions.

"ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War."

The lawyers' brief further alleges that Gen. A. R. Buffington, chief of the ordnance bureau, has asserted, in a statement on file in the war department, that he granted the use of the Frankford arsenal to the Driggs-Seabury company for the purpose named, and it is demanded that the controller of the treasury immediately stop all payments to the Driggs-Seabury company until the charges have been investigated. It is also held that the company, by this alleged action, is under penalty to the government to the amount of $500,000.

Little information could be obtained at the war department regarding these allegations. Secretary Root was not accessible to newspaper men, and Gen. Buffington denied himself to all reporters. His assistants united in declaring that there was nothing in the matter. Maj. V. McNally, assistant chief of ordnance, said last night that an attempt was being made to make a mountain out of a molehill.

William L. Wilson, president of the Driggs-Seabury company, said here last night: "This is the first I have heard of the story. If any such accusation has been made it is not based on fact. We have no time or inclination to take part in any controversy with a rival company."

MARSEILLES.

Military Occupy Center of Town and Disperse Strikers.

Marseilles, March 23.—The center of the town is occupied by troops. Detachments of cavalry patrol the chief thoroughfares, and the infantry guards various points and is massed at the docks, where about 1200 dock laborers are working. All gatherings of strikers are immediately dispersed. The few hacks and street cars running are strongly protected by gendarmes.

The number of strikers of other trades in sympathy with the dock laborers was increased today. A body of striking carters prevented wagons from leaving the railroad depot. Scuffles ensued and the police charged and dispersed the rioters. But only a few carters continued work.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE

Between Masters and Operators In Cotton Trade.

London, March 23.—The Speaker today says there are unmistakable signs of more trouble between the masters and the operatives in the cotton trade. A period of trade activity has been followed by a reaction, accelerated by the high prices of raw cotton and other materials, a poor demand from India and an almost complete stoppage of buying from China. The Lancashire spinners and weavers have held out longer than their rivals in the United States or on the continent, but the rapid closing down of the mills shows their turn is coming, and as the American crop is likely to be insufficient even for the reduced consumption, there is not much prospect of low-level quotations for raw cotton to invigorate the demand for yarn and cloth. If some agreement whereby wages may be adjusted according to the state of trade is not soon concluded, declining profits will force the masters to reduce wages.

TO GOLD CAMPS.

New Short Line Railroad Nearly Completed.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 23.—The Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek district railway, the new short line from this city to the great gold camp west of Pike's Peak, has been completed to Cripple Creek, and the first train left here today for that place, carrying a party of invited guests, including President Irving Howbert and General Manager A. C. Ridgway of the new road. The train went to Cripple Creek via Cameron, where the main line diverges to Cripple Creek and Victor. It is expected the road will be completed and ready for passengers and freight to and from Victor, the southernmost city in the Cripple Creek district, in about two months. The total length of the road from this city to Cripple Creek is forty-five miles, and its construction cost approximately $2,500,000.

PAID FOR ISLAND.

One Hundred Thousand Given to Spain.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Hay today gave to the Spanish minister, Duke d'Arcos, a treasury warrant for $100,000, in payment for the island of Cagayan and other islands, near the Philippine group. The payment was made in accordance with the terms of a treaty negotiated last November. Today, also, protocols were signed exchanging final ratifications which confirm the title of the United States to these islands.

INUNDATED.

Floods Do Great Damage In Spanish Towns.

Granada, Spain, March 23.—Several towns in the province of Granada have been inundated. The floods have done great damage. Part of the crops are ruined, many of the cattle have perished and a number of houses have collapsed. At Illora, twenty-two miles west-northwest of Granada, half the town is surrounded by water, and some of the houses have fallen. At Granada a girl was killed.

WANT ADVANCE.

Furnace Employes Desire More Compensation.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The Furnace Employes' union, which includes the blast furnaces in Youngstown, Struthers, Niles, Lowell, Girard and Hubbard, Ohio, has instructed its wage committee to call upon the furnace owners next Tuesday and present a demand for an advance in wages of 20 per cent, taking effect April 1. The demand will include a restoration of the 10 per cent reduction made a year ago and an increase of the same amount. Leaders of the union assert that a general strike will be ordered if the advance is not conceded.

NEW STEEL PLANT.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The Crucible Steel company has purchased a large tract of territory at Monessen, near here, and will erect a large steel plant, giving employment to 5000 men.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Cheap Lots In West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

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HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota.

For a short time only—special prices on plates.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

-At the- Big Store

Genuine Lowel Carpet, per yard 65c

Steel Range, high closet $20.45

Lace Curtains, a pair 65c

Nine stock patterns in Crockery ware is to be closed out *at Actual Cost.*

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is one-third less than any other house-furnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

Here is a Snap 50x150 foot lot southwest corner of London Road and Eighteenth Ave. East, all improvements made only $1300—Exclusively. **Little & Nolte**

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

We treat you today with reference to your coming back tomorrow.

Zenith 'Phone 336 15 Second Avenue West. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers

DARING PLOT

General Funston Goes After Aguinaldo.

Deep Laid Plans to Effect His Capture.

Manilla, March 23.—Gen. Funston is now engaged in a daring project which promises to be the greatest and most romantic achievement of his eventful career. In January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the sub-chiefs who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later, Aguinaldo ordered insurgent forces in Southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The rebel officer entrusted with these orders secretly negotiated with the Americans. On securing the necessary information, Gen. Funston planned Aguinaldo's capture and, with Gen. MacArthur's authorization, Gen. Funston proceeded two weeks ago to make the attempt. Gen. Funston with Surgeon Mai. Harris, Capt. Newton, of the Thirty-fourth infantry, Lieut. Admire, of the Twenty-second infantry, Lieut. Mitchell, of the Fortieth infantry, six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men, embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed on a remote beach above Balo. It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary, with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops who, having captured Gen. Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo. At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, Gen. Funston was to give a signal, when the tables were to be turned, and Aguinaldo was to be seized. Six days' march into the interior were contemplated. Treachery was considered possible, but every precaution was taken. The troops in New Viscaya and New Ecija and the gunboats Vicksburg and Albany were to co-operate with Gen. Funston's force. The Vicksburg is expected here tomorrow.

Col. Rosario, with fifty-one men and fifty-six rifles, has surrendered to Col. Baldwin of the Fourth infantry, at San Francisco de Malabon, Cavite province.

Lieut. Dean, of Troop C, Sixth cavalry, has engaged a force of insurgents at Tubig, Laguna province, killing several of them and capturing seven men and twenty-four rifles.

STRIKE OF THE TUGMEN

All the Tugmen on the Boats of the Tug Trust May Strike In Aid of the Engineers.

Chicago, March 23.—The Post today says: A strike of members of the Tugmen's Protective association on all the boats belonging to the tug trust is threatened. It is considered likely that the men, wherever at work, will be called out early next week. In connection with the strike of engineers on all the boats belonging to the Lake Carriers' association, the tugmen's strike may suspend the movement of vessels preparatory to the opening of navigation, within a fortnight. The strike of the tugmen will be wholly sympathetic, in aid of the engineers. Officials of the tug trust say the threatened strike is unreasonable.

MANCHURIAN QUESTION

Question of Indemnities Gives Way at Washington For the Move Pressing Issue of Russia-Chinese Agreement.

Washington, March 23.—The question of Chinese indemnities has given way for the moment to the more pressing issue over the consummation of the Russia-China agreement relating to Manchuria. The latter subject has reached a decisive stage as only three days remain within which China can confirm or reject the agreement. Up to the present time neither the state department nor the Chinese minister has received any report that China has rejected the treaty. There naturally is much anxiety in official and diplomatic quarters as to the outcome, for the active part taken by the various powers and the threatening attitude of Japan, give unusual importance to the conclusions to be reached within the next few days. The Chinese minister today had a conference with Secretary Hay, the Manchurian question being the chief subject of discussion. The minister brought no definite information, however, as to what has been done on the agreement.

So far as the United States is concerned, it seems likely that the last word has been spoken, and there is not expected to be any decisive move or protest beyond what already has been given. At the same time it is appreciated that the United States has large commercial interests in Manchuria, which cannot but be affected if China's authority there is practically transferred to Russia.

OBJECTED TO MILNER

According to Private Reports, Gen. Botha Did Not Care to Negotiate Peace Terms With the Governor.

London, March 23.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the house of commons, today, replying to a question, said no specific objections had been made by Gen. Botha to any of the peace terms offered by Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha made no counter proposals. The only information in the possession of the government, outside of that published in the papers, was contained in a private telegram from Gen. Kitchener saying Gen. Botha had a strong objection to Sir Alfred Milner. The house of commons had quite a lively five minutes today during the debate on the navy estimates, caused by Mr. Balfour, the government leader, closuring the discussion. John Redmond, Irish leader, in protesting made an assertion which Sir J. Fortesque-Flannery, Unionist, flatly contradicted. The Irish Nationalists shouted protestations and called for the police. Amidst much disorder William Redmond, Nationalist, questioned the right of a member to flatly contradict another. The presiding officer held that the denial might have been couched in more polite terms, but that it was not unparliamentary to say things were untrue.

HEAVY GALE.

A Severe Blow Does Great Damage In State of Florida.

Pensacola, Fla., March 23.—A severe blow from the southeast early today did considerable damage to shipping in this harbor. One sailor is thought to have been drowned.

At the wharves of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company the storm caused its greatest damage. All the large export steamers tied up there are so badly tangled that it is almost impossible to learn how much they are damaged.

Floyd Ward, a sailor, disappeared during the storm, and is thought to have been blown overboard.

Near St. Andrews Pass, the fishing smack Maud Miller was wrecked. It is not known if the crew was rescued.

TWO WERE DROWNED.

New Orleans, March 23.—A lugger, on board of which were five persons, was run down today in the river, below this city, by the British steamer Ely. Two persons were drowned.

NOT NAMED YET.

Members of Exposition Commission Not Announced.

Washington, March 23.—The St. Louis exposition commission was not announced today. The friends of the various candidates whose appointment is in doubt, are still pressing the president in their behalf. Representatives Fletcher, Morris and Eddy of Minnesota, today saw the president in behalf of Professor Northrup. There are to be five Republicans and four Democratic members of the commission. The Republican members whose appointments are regarded as certain are ex-Senators Carter, McBride and Thurston and John F. Miller, and the Democrats are ex-Senator Lindsay and ex-Representatives Allen of Mississippi and Glynn of New York.

ALL INVITED TO JOIN.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The students' official committee has issued a call inviting all intelligent members of Russian society to join their ranks in the struggle for freedom.

EXCHANGE OF BONDS

The Holders of Carnegie Bonds Consider a Morgan Proposition.

Bonds of New Steel Company to Replace All Other.

Mr. Morgan Has Nothing to Say to the Public.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The holders of the $160,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie company are now considering the exchange of them for bonds of similar amounts and terms of the United States Steel corporation. The matter has been brought to the attenion of the stockholders by a circular signed by C. M. Schwab, president; W. W. Blackburn, secretary, and L. C. Phipps, treasurer. It was stated by good authority today that Andrew Carnegie has agreed to an exchange of bonds if all the others are retired at the same time as his own and new ones issued.

For the most part the bonds will be exchanged in the same manner as the stock is being disposed of. It is the intention to retire all bonds that would be underlying those of the National Tube company, National Steel company, American Steel and Wire company and other combines, in addition to the Carnegie company, that will be absorbed. The same proposition, it is said, has been or will be submitted to the holders of them as has been submitted to the Carnegie people. Of the total issue, Andrew Carnegie will receive $175,000,000, in addition to the payment of $25,000,000 in cash for his total holdings of stock and bonds.

MORGAN IS MUM.

Great Financier Has Nothing For Publication.

New York, March 23.—J. Pierpont Morgan returned from his Southern trip last night and was at his office today in conference with President Schwab of the Carnegie company. This gave rise to rumors that a decision would be arrived at in a short time regarding the presidency of the new United States Steel corporation. Mr. Morgan was in conference with other financial men during the morning, but refused to be interviewed or say anything for publication.

DONOHUE.

Well Known Back Stop to Go to Colorado Springs.

Chicago, March 23.—Tim Donohue, the well known back-stop of the Chicago National league team, has, it is said, been offered a part interest in the Colorado Springs team of the Western league, and the prospects are that Donohue has appeared for the last time in a Chicago uniform. President Hart, it is said, has agreed to let Donohue go.

LACK CONFIRMATION.

Reports of Concentration and Mobilization of Fleets.

Shanghai, March 23.—There is no confirmation of the reported concentration of Russian warships in Corean waters, or of the rumored mobilization of the Japanese fleet. While foreign circles here generally doubt that an outbreak of hostilities will occur, the Chinese are satisfied that Japan is determined to resist Russian designs on Manchuria. Gen. Gaselee, who has been in command of the British troops at Pekin, has arrived here.

IMMINENT DANGER

Of a Strike In the Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, March 23.—There is imminent danger of a strike of the coal miners of this district, as a result of the stand of the operators against granting the demands submitted by the men in the wage scale proposed for the year beginning April 1. The final conference is now in session and if an agreement is not reached today, the whole matter will be referred back to the men. Miners President Dolan says it looks like a disagreement now and has issued a warning to all miners in the district to hold themselves in readiness for a sudden call for a convention to be held before April 1.

TO HAVE BUILDING.

Railroad Telegraphers Arrange to Erect One.

St. Louis, March 23.—At a meeting of prominent members of the different brotherhoods at the headquarters of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers in this city steps were taken for the erection of a railway brotherhood building on the grounds of the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in this city in 1903. L. W. Quick, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, was made secretary of a committee to promote the matter. The proposed building will contain offices an lodge rooms, and probably hotel accommodations for the visiting members of the different railroad organizations.

HAMMER SHOP BURNED.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 23.—The hammer shop of the Schenectady Locomotive works was burned to the ground today. About 200 men will be temporarily thrown out of employment.

IS REJECTED

China Declines to Conclude Manchuria Treaty.

Powers Have Scored One Against Russia.

New York, March 23.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The Russo-Chinese treaty has been rejected by China. The powers opposed to the Russian acquisition of Manchuria have won the first round, and there is every reason to believe that notes are now passing between them with a view to preventing any further efforts on Russia's part to secure a convention with China.

The sudden face-about on China's part is the result of work done by other powers. The way in which it was done is a secret that is being closely guarded, but it is certain that pressure from European capitals was the cause of China's rejection of the treaty, which is, of course, only a temporary check to Russia. She can now insist that China accept the treaty making, if necessary with some modifications in it which will give ground for reopening the subject. It is to prevent this that, according to reliable information, negotiations are now going on between the powers. The proof which the rejection of the treaty furnishes that Russia's influence at the China court is not omnipotent has evidently given encouragement to the opposition powers who believe that the game can be blocked as far as the treaty is concerned. However, even if they succeed in preventing Russia from concluding any kind of agreement with China, they will not have made any progress toward getting her out of Manchuria.

RIVAL COMPANY KICKS

A Complaint That Ammunition Makers Used Government Arsenal In Which to Make Shells For Colombia.

New York, March 23.—According to a Washington special to the Tribune, the American Ammunition company has instituted an action against the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition company, of New Jersey, in which the charge is made that the ordinance bureau in August, 1899, permitted the Driggs-Seabury company, a private corporation, to use the Frankford arsenal, a government institution, near Philadelphia, with its power, machinery and workmen, for the purpose of manufacturing guns and ammunition for the Colombian government. The brief filed by the lawyers contained a copy of the following letter:

War Department, Washington, Sept. 1, 1899.

Driggs-Seabury company.—Gentlemen: I am informed that you have delivered 2000 shells to the Colombian government, and are manufacturing another order of 2000 for that government. You are now in default for 2000 shells to be delivered to the war department by Aug. 17, 1899, and these have not been produced. I am informed that to facilitate matters, and to help you out, you were given the use of the Frankford arsenal, which is exclusively government property. I am further informed that you used the arsenal, knowingly, to the government property, for the purpose of making these shells for a foreign government. You had no right to do this. You obtained a further contract in July, 1899. I want you to deliver a statement to the war department, before Saturday next, giving your reasons for your actions.

"ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War."

The lawyers' brief further alleges that Gen. A. R. Buffington, chief of the ordnance bureau, has asserted, in a statement on file in the war department, that he granted the use of the Frankford arsenal to the Driggs-Seabury company for the purpose named, and it is demanded that the controller of the treasury immediately stop all payments to the Driggs-Seabury company until the charges have been investigated. It is also held that the company, by this alleged action, is under penalty to the government to the amount of $800,000.

Little information could be obtained at the war department regarding these allegations. Secretary Root was not accessible to newspaper men, and Gen. Buffington denied himself to all reporters. His assistants united in declaring that there was nothing in the matter. Maj. V. McNally, assistant chief of ordnance, said last night that an attempt was being made to make a mountain out of a molehill.

William L. Wilson, president of the Driggs-Seabury company, said here last night: "This is the first I have heard of the story. If any such accusation has been made it is not based on fact. We have no time or inclination to take part in any controversy with a rival company."

MARSEILLES.

Military Occupy Center of Town and Disperse Strikers.

Marseilles, March 23.—The center of the town is occupied by troops. Detachments of cavalry patrol the chief thoroughfares, and the infantry guards various points and is massed at the docks, where about 1200 dock laborers are working. All gatherings of strikers are immediately dispersed. The few hacks and street cars running are strongly protected by gendarmes.

The number of strikers of other trades in sympathy with the dock laborers was increased today. A body of striking carters prevented wagons from leaving the railroad depot. Scuffles ensued and the police charged and dispersed the rioters. But only a few carters continued work.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE

Between Masters and Operators In Cotton Trade.

London, March 23.—The Speaker today says there are unmistakable signs of more trouble between the masters and the operatives in the cotton trade. A period of trade activity has been followed by a reaction, accelerated by the high prices of raw cotton and other materials, a poor demand from India and an almost complete stoppage of buying from China. The Lancashire spinners and weavers have held out longer than their rivals in the United States or on the continent, but the rapid closing down of the mills shows their turn is coming, and as the American crop is likely to be insufficient even for the reduced consumption, there is not much prospect of low-level quotations for raw cotton to invigorate the demand for yarn and cloth. If some agreement whereby wages may be adjusted according to the state of trade is not soon concluded, declining profits will force the masters to reduce wages.

TO GOLD CAMPS.

New Short Line Railroad Nearly Completed.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 23.—The Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek district railway, the new short line from this city to the great gold camp west of Pike's Peak, has been completed to Cripple Creek, and the first train left here today for that place, carrying a party of invited guests, including President Irving Howbert and General Manager A. C. Ridgway of the new road. The train went to Cripple Creek via Cameron, where the main line diverges to Cripple Creek and Victor. It is expected the road will be completed and ready for passengers and freight to and from Victor, the southernmost city in the Cripple Creek district, in about two months. The total length of the road from this city to Cripple Creek is forty-five miles, and its construction cost approximately $2,500,000.

PAID FOR ISLAND.

One Hundred Thousand Given to Spain.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Hay today gave to the Spanish minister, Duke d'Arcos, a treasury warrant for $100,000, in payment for the island of Cagayan and other islands, near the Philippine group. The payment was made in accordance with the terms of a treaty negotiated last November. Today, also, protocols were signed exchanging final ratifications which confirm the title of the United States to these islands.

INUNDATED.

Floods Do Great Damage In Spanish Towns.

Granada, Spain, March 23.—Several towns in the province of Granada have been inundated. The floods have done great damage. Part of the crops are ruined, many of the cattle have perished and a number of houses have collapsed. At Illora, twenty-two miles west-northwest of Granada, half the town is surrounded by water, and some of the houses have fallen. At Granada a girl was killed.

WANT ADVANCE.

Furnace Employes Desire More Compensation.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The Furnace Employes' union, which includes the blast furnaces in Youngstown, Struthers, Niles, Lowell, Girard and Hubbard, Ohio, has instructed its wage committee to call upon the furnace owners next Tuesday and present a demand for an advance in wages of 20 per cent, taking effect April 1. The demand will include a restoration of the 10 per cent reduction made a year ago and an increase of the same amount. Leaders of the union assert that a general strike will be ordered if the advance is not conceded.

NEW STEEL PLANT.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The Crucible Steel company has purchased a large tract of territory at Monessen, near here, and will erect a large steel plant, giving employment to 5000 men.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

IT IS OUR AIM

Notwithstanding that we are recognized the Leading Jewelers of Duluth, to convince you that we are also giving the **best value for the least money**; we quote a few prices on **CLOCKS**

$5 For this Clock, which is of the very best grade. Another design, same high grade, $6.75. We have clocks that other jewelers don't have—they can't get them. We have a kitchen Alarm Clock for $1.00 guaranteed.

F.D.DAY&Co
JEWELERS,
315 West Superior Street.

APPEARANCE GOES A LONG WAY

in plumbing as in everything else, but open-work plumbing as we manage it is not only attractive in appearance, but substantial in construction, and therefore satisfactory in every way, even as to price. There's a hint in this for prospective builders of houses.

FARRELL & TURNBULL
125 East Superior Street.
Zenith 'Phone 622. Duluth 'Phone 322.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

WAS NOT OUT LONG

John Anderson Was Recognized at Stillwater State Prison.

He Left There Last September, Prison Authorities Say.

Was Sent to Reformatory From Duluth and Escaped.

When John Anderson, the meek and mild individual who was sentenced this week to Stillwater for manslaughter, arrived at his new home at the state penitentiary, he was immediately recognized as an old resident there, and his stay will probably be longer than was at first imagined.

Anderson was sentenced this week by Judge Ensign to a reformatory term in Stillwater, which depends upon the discretion of the prison authorities for its length. He killed Edward Bartlett at Sparta, Jan. 2, while acting as a guard maintaining a quarantine at a lumber camp, and he pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree, the punishment for which is from one to fifteen years. The reformatory sentence cannot be either longer than the maximum or shorter than the minimum.

When Anderson reached Stillwater he found acquaintances at once, though the name of John Anderson was unknown to his friends there. He is of Irish birth, though his latest name would indicate Scandinavian extraction. June 5, 1896, Judge Morris, who was then on the district bench, sentenced him to the state reformatory at St. Cloud, under the name of William O'Brien, though when arrested he had been known as Bert Sullivan. Either of these names fit his appearance, tongue and birth better than Anderson. His crime in that case was grand larceny in the second degree. After serving some time in the reformatory, Anderson escaped, but he was subsequently recaptured, and when he was brought back it was decided that he was a fitter subject for the penitentiary than the reformatory, so he was sent over to Stillwater.

He got out of there only last September, so memory of him had hardly had time to get cold and he was quickly recognized. The fact that he has a previous record will influence the prison authorities in determining the length of his sentence. If they desire they may keep him there for fifteen years.

TO RECOVER.

Belle Briggs Will Withstand Her Carbolic Acid Dose.

Belle Briggs, the young woman who attempted suicide yesterday morning in a saloon at 610 Garfield avenue after a night of dissipation, is reported much better today and well on the road to recovery.

The police are making investigations in regard to the attempted suicide, but are experiencing even more difficulty than newspaper reporters. Those either interested or implicated are using every endeavor to withhold information even from the police. A story was given out this morning that the attempted suicide occurred over the saloon and not in it. In that case it would seem somewhat singular that the saloon keepers would exert such energy to keep it quiet, as they would apparently have no interest in it otherwise.

A friend of Miss Briggs even went to the extreme of saying that she did not drink carbolic acid, but the only proof that she could give to substantiate this was that during the several weeks she had known the girl she never saw her to indulge in anything stronger than a little rhine wine and seltzer.

HE GOT WORSE

R. H. Harris Not Arraigned Because of a Relapse.

Robert H. Harris was not arraigned in district court yesterday afternoon, for when the officers went after him he became suddenly and seriously worse. He had quite a severe attack, and it is said that he almost had a convulsion. So it was decided to postpone the arraignment until he gets better.

It is said that his complaint is not nervous prostration, as it has been stated, but muscular neuralgia, from which his friends say he has suffered for years. His friends also say that at no time has he been fit to move, especially when the move was to bring him before the bar of justice.

SIMMONS NOT GUILTY.

Weston, W. Va., March 23.—In the case of the state against Hon. Clark Simmons, president of the county court, charged with shooting with intent to kill Rev. John Rexroad, in a quarrel over a lot of fence rails, the jury brought in a verdict today of not guilty. Over 100 witnesses were examined.

GENERAL ASPHYXIATED.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—A dispatch from Vladivostock announces that Maj. Gen. Keller, director of the Usuri railroad, has been asphyxiated in his car, which caught fire between Nikolsta and Baranovskoye. The attendant in charge of the heating apparatus also perished. The conducter saved his life by jumping from the car.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines.

Capital.....$1,500,000
Treasury Reserve.....$750,000
Shares $1.00 each. Non-Assessable. No Personal Liability.

This company owns 21,000 acres in the copper bearing district of northern Wisconsin. Explorations so far have resulted in the locating of twelve rich outcroppings of pure native copper.

Do you want to get shares at ..... 15 CENTS PER SHARE?

We believe this is one of the best and safest investment ever offered to the people at the head of the lakes. We are ready to answer any questions when you are ready to ask them. **Write for Prospectus**—get full information and reference.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines.
A. C. VOLK & CO.
202 Palladio Building, - Duluth, Minn.
Main Offices:
19 to 21 Wisconsin Building,
West Superior, Wis.

IS AFTER THE GANG

Police Department Will Jolt the Big Mitt Crowd.

Robbery Reported Last Night Stirs Force to Action.

Will Endeavor to Get Evidence to Land Them.

The police department is swinging some chain-lightning jolts into the Bowery's big mitt operators. Members of the "profession" are in mourning today. They are wearing expressions of jetted woe over countenances of painful surprise. The trouble was caused by the arrest of two prominent members who fleeced a woodsman out of $85 by playing poker with a pinochle deck.

The men under arrest are John Quimby and Theodore Wilson. The latter is said to have been brought here from Minneapolis to act as "steerer" for the gang which was recently ousted from the "Blue Light." The big mitt men offered him 25 cents on every dollar he turned their way, which, singularly enough, is the rate of commission paid by the so-called "Sacred Refuge."

Quimby and Wilson were charged with bunco work with a woodsman named Gus Linstrom. Last night he identified the two as being the men with whom he played poker, but this morning he was just as positive that they were not the men. He even went so far as to intimate that a particularly charming young woman, wearing golden hair, a pleasant smile and an ecru coat had played poker with him and secured the $85, but this story was absurd. The police say that he lost the money because he only held three ten spots and a pair of jacks, when a member of the gang held four aces and another member held at least half a doen aces in case four were not enough.

At any rate Linstrom fell down in his evidence, and the police arraigned the two men on a charge of vagrancy. Both entered pleas of not guilty and their hearings were set over till Monday. Wilson put up $25 cash bail for his appearance then and Quimby was committed to the jail.

The police are determined to make it so hot for the big mitt operators that their ranks will be seriously depleted before the spring rush of woodsmen is on in earnest. Special plain clothes men, unknown to the members of the gang, are expected to get sufficient evidence to send a few of them over the road, and one or two members of the gang have shown a disposition to give things away.

Frank Anderson, a deaf thief, was given his hearing in police court this morning. He was accused of robbing Ever Olson of $2. The evidence was not sufficient to convict Anderson, so he got twenty days for vagrancy.

"Con" Hanson another Bowery rounder got twenty days for disorderly conduct. He tried to rob a man, but only succeeded in breaking the victim's thumb.

A Month's Test Free.
If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Box 94, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.55 if cured.

M'DOUGALL.

Succeeds Mr. Kinney on Pan-American Commission From Minnesota.

Capt. Alexander McDougall has been selected as the successor of O. D. Kinney on the Minnesota commission to the Pan-American exposition. The governor today accepted the resignation of Mr. Kinney, and Mayor Hugo will send Capt. McDougall's name to St. Paul at once. Mr. Kinney returned to St. Paul last evening, where he made known his inability to accept. Mr. Kinney says that his health is such as to prevent him from accepting were he disposed to take the place. He is of the opinion, too, that the amount appropriated for the exhibit is insufficient to make the proper kind of showing.

POBIEDONOSTZEFF.

Russian Councellor Narrowly Escapes Assassination.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Privy Councillor Pobiedonostzeff, chief procurator of the holy synod, narrowly escaped assassination early Friday morning. While writing in his study, shortly after midnight, two bullets shattered the window and passed close to the procurator and buried themselves in the ceiling. Two other shots were fired, but did not enter the room. The would-be assassin was identified as one Lagowski, a provincial official. The procurator was unscathed. An investigation into the causes of the attack is pending.

EXTENDED TO CUBA.

Domestic Postage Rates Apply to the Island.

Washington, March 23.—Postmaster General Smith, in accordance with the decision arrived at by the cabinet yesterday, has issued the following order: Postmasters are informed that on and after April 1 next the United States domestic rates of postage and classification shall apply to all mail matter passing between the United States and Cuba. Notices of this change should be displayed in postoffice corridors and given to the public press when acceptable as a news item.

Card of Thanks.

Ridgeway, Wis., March 18, 1901.
Mr. M. L. Frazer, clerk, Duluth camp, 2341, M. W. A. Dear Sir: I received a draft for $2000, amount of insurance carried by my late husband, J. H. Ryan. I cannot express how greatful I feel to you and the tent for your kindness to us during his sickness and death, and for the promptness with which the claim was paid. Respectfully yours,
MRS. J. H. RYAN.

THEY DID NOT CARRY

Judge Dibell Determines Contest In Charter Amendments.

Decides That They Needed Three-fifths of All Votes Cast.

Question Is New One And Will Be Appealed.

Judge Dibell has decided that the two charter amendments submitted to the people of the city at the February election did not carry.

It was expected that Judge Dibell would decide the case this way, because he had already practically held on the question involved in the suit over the carrying of the charter itself, but the question is a new one, and it is the intention of the parties to carry it up to the supreme court to have it finally determined.

The question involved is whether or not it required three-fifths of all the votes cast at the election, or only three-fifths of the votes cast on the amendments. More than three-fifths of the people that voted at all on the amendments voted for them, but not nearly three-fifths of all the voters voting at the election voted in favor of them, counting those who did not vote on them at all. The contestant, Henry F. Greene, contended that all that was necessary was to have three-fifths of those who took the trouble to vote on the amendments vote in favor of them, but Judge Dibell holds that this is not the case. He decides that it is necessary that three-fifths of all the voters voting at the election vote affirmatively.

In a long memorandum accompanying the decision he says: "With the construction contended for by the contestant hardly any amendment, no matter how vicious, would fail of acceptance, and the charter commission, for all practical purposes, could amend the charter. I think the constitution manifestly intends that an amendment shall not be accepted unless the qualified voters express a decided wish therefor, a wish represented by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the qualified voters voting at such election.

The matter will be appealed, in order that the question may be finally settled. It will be watched with interest, for as Judge Dibell said elsewhere in his memorandum the matter of letting voters pass on the charters for their city is practically new and experimental. It is, therefore, important that this vital question be determined.

UP MONDAY

Joseph Goldstein May Be Sentenced Early Next Week.

Something may be done Monday in the case of Joseph Goldstein, the criminal who stands convicted of an attempt to commit grand larceny in the first degree, of assault in the first degree, and of escaping from the lawful custody of an officer. There is still one count to be disposed of. That is the indictment for assault in the first degree upon H. N. Randall, to which Goldstein pleaded not guilty. Whether he will plead guilty to it, or whether he will be tried upon it, has not yet been determined, but something will be known definitely about it by Monday.

On Monday either the case against Dr. Thomas J. Pierce, for abortion, or one of those against A. F. Rockwell for larceny from the poor farm, will be taken up Monday morning in district court. The complaining witness in the Pierce case is ill, and if she is not well by Monday, one of the Rockwell cases will be taken up.

A BIG DEED.

One Filed That Contributed $3300 to the War Revenue.

The employes of the office of the register of deeds this morning had the experience of gazing upon some revenue stamps that are not often seen. On a deed filed this morning there was $3300 represented in revenue stamps, three of $1000 each and three of $100 each. The deed runs from the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company to the Northwestern Improvement company, and it transfers all of the land grants, swamp lands and other holdings of the St. Paul & Duluth under date of May 1, 1900. The property is subject to a claim of the Northern Pacific to 95,000 acres that are in controversy, and to the claim of the state for taxes.

The Northwestern Improvement company is the corporation to which the Northern Pacific turned over all of its lands and those of the St. Paul & Duluth.

GRIGGS RESIGNS.

Hands In His Resignation to the President.

Washington, March 23.—Attorney General Griggs has handed to the president his resignation, to take effect March 31. Mr. Griggs intends to leave Washington on Saturday next for his home in New Jersey, where hereafter he will reside. His intention is to resume immediately the practice of his profession. It is stated by his authority that he will be associated as counsel with the firm of Dill, Bomeister & Baldwin, of New York city. Mr. Griggs also has formed a partnership with Mr. Dill, of Jersey City, under the firm name of Griggs & Dill, for practice in New Jersey.

CONSULT WITH PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 23.—Senator Hanna, Gen. Grosvenor and Representative Dick had a protracted interview with the president today. When they left they said a large portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of the army appointments to be asigned to Ohio.

NEBRASKA'S BALLOT.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—The ballot on United States senator today: Allen, 54; Hitchcock, 5; W. H. Thompson, 15; Ransom, 25; D. E. Thompson, 56; Crounz, 8; Currie, 6; Hinshaw, 10; Rosewater, 30. Absent or not voting, 10; necessary to choice, 63.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Patricia, New York, via Plymouth.

Havre—Arrived: La Champagne, New York.

Naples—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, an Oriental cruise for Genoa and New York.

After a very long and tiresome tearing up and remodeling of our premises,

we finally have got straightened around to do business again, and in order to start the ball rolling our way again we will, for the coming week, offer to all of our cash purchasers one-third off. This means a saving to you of nearly 50 per cent on FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERS, ETC., of what you could buy these goods for elsewhere—

Look at our all hardwood Chamber Suite with 1-3 off, making it $13.00
(Nothing like it in any other store.)
Look at our Handsome Couches with 1-3 off, making them.....$7.00
Look at our all hardwood Chiffonier—1-3 off, making it.....$5.50
Look at our all metal Beds—1-3 off, making it.....$5.50
Look at our Velvet Carpets—1-3 off, making it.....75c per yard
Look at our Ingrain Carpets—1-3 off, making it.....40c per yard

Look at our Symrna Rugs all going at cost for this week. Not merely one day of sale, but all of this coming week. And remember we are agents for the only steel range made and show the only all steel range in this city—guarantee with every one for twenty years. We also have the finest and best of what others call steel ranges. **And also remember that we do sell goods on the instalment plan on as easy terms as possible.**

Bayha & Co.
24 and 26 East Superior Street.
All kinds of Carpets cleaned at 3c per yard. No charge for getting them. Office at Bayha & Co.'s.

AT WEST DULUTH

At a special meeting of the board of fire commissioners last evening, action was taken toward cutting down the force on the West Duluth fire department about four men, the exact number to be left to the discretion of the city fire department. The motion to cut down the department was made by Commissioner Bagley, of West Duluth, who was one of the most active of the citizens working last spring to get the new fire engine out to West Duluth. In view of that, Commissioner Bagley's action was somewhat criticized at West Duluth this morning, while others withheld opinions until they learn Mr. Bagley's reasons.

The board states frankly that the cut must be made, that it is an emergency and some of the department must go. They say, however, that the cut is not a permanent one and when the circumstances demand it the men will be returned to the West Duluth force. The department at West Duluth will now be left with eleven men, which force the board thinks is large enough to handle the engine in any emergency that might arise until the summer season when the mills are running and the fire risk is much greater. Two of the extra horses at West Duluth will also be removed, the idea being to cut down feed expenses as well as salaries.

Some of the West Duluth people have the idea that the board simply meant to transfer the men and horses to some other part of the city and they were, of course, indignant at what they thought was a discrimination against West Duluth interests, but now the members of the board say that no transfer is meant, just a reduction of the force for the time being. Public sentiment is somewhat divided, for some citizens ask why a reduction in the number of men in the department is necessary when a levy of $12,000 over the levy of last year was made to provide for this increased force. Other citizens are inclined to look at the cut in the force as all right on economical lines, providing the board will increase the number of firemen out here just as soon as the mills start up. The commissioners estimate that at the present rate of expenditure the fund will show a deficit of about $2000 at the end of the year. The levy was $90,000, but they do not believe that more than $80,000 will be collected and wish to keep within that figure.

KERN-SWENSON CASE.

The Kern-Swenson contest case, which was up in special term of district court today, attracted a number of West Duluthians, some of whom said this morning that they were going to court to learn how to run an election. The case was to have come up a week ago, but the calendar was crowded and it was put over to this week. Because of this a few have been asking whether or not the whole matter has been dropped.

There is a great deal of speculation among the West Duluth Democrats whether Street Commissioner Meldahl will wear the toga of his office another year. His appointment was held up yesterday when the other commissioners were appointed, for the reason that Mr. Meldahl is charged with having tried to coerce certain young men in the street department work into voting for and using their efforts to elect Mr. Swenson in one of the precincts of the Eighth ward. The matter is to be aired in the contest case. Some of West Duluth's staunchest Republicans aver that while Mr. Meldahl is an earnest partisan and a good officer, he has been rather indiscreet in his talk and let his enthusiasm get away with his judgment in a few cases.

IRVING SCHOOL ALUMNI.

The Irving school alumni held a very interesting and entertaining literary session at the school building last evening. The meeting was well attended. A fine musical and literary program was rendered during the evening and the feature was a debate between members on the topic: "Resolved, that the eighteenth century has witnessed greater human progress than the nineteenth." On the affirmative side were Erasmus Kreidler and Miss Maud Wallace and on the negative side were T. F. Olson, Maragret Wallace, of Carlton, Minn., and Ray Abbott. Although handicapped by having one less debater on his side, Mr. Kreidler was successful in the interesting discussion that followed. The judges were two of the pupils and one of the teachers of the Irving school. George Gilbert, president of the alumni association, delivered an eloquent and stirring address. The alumni banquet will not be held until next summer.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Since his defeat in the boxing contest that occurred a few days ago, Pasqual Gilbert has changed trainers and is now under the management of Peter Deloyia. He has gone into training and is working hard for condition to meet all comers. Gilbert, in the course of his training, frequently walks to New Duluth and back, then to Garfield avenue and back.

Mrs. Robert Bartley, of West Duluth, left yesterday for a visit on the range.

Miss Lillian Anderson is ill with pneumonia at her home, 5615 Raleigh street.

Subjects at the Westminster Presbyterian church Sunday: Morning, "The Just Shall Live by Faith." Evening, "The Cure of the Impotent Man." Everybody is invited to attend the services.

The New England supper that was given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Oneota M. E. church last evening was a pronounced success in every way.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gagnon.

There was a large attendance at the concert given last evening in the Norwegian Lutheran church on Wadena street. The music was exceptionally good. One of the chief features of the evening was an eloquent address on the subject, "Higher Education and Its Connection With Church Education," by Professor Lund, of Minneapolis.

The wisdom of having the immense snowbanks on Central avenue removed was shown this morning when the thaw began to be felt. The merchants say that with all the snow left on the street there would surely have been a flooding of every basement on Central avenue. Some of the citizens are suggesting that if the property owners are going to take no move toward getting a new pavement, West Duluthians may as well figure on having another coat of mud and sand spread over the old paving blocks.

The Royal Arch Masons, Duluth chapter, held a very interesting session last evening and conferred the royal arch degree on a team, one West Duluth citizen, another from Duluth and one from the range. After the degree ceremonies a banquet with the usual toasts followed. There was a sprinkling of guests from West Superior, Duluth and other towns.

E. O. Wohlin, the tailor, has gone to the Twin Cities, where he will meet Mrs. Wohlin, who has been visiting there for the past week.

Mrs. F. E. Bradley has so far recovered as to be able to be removed from the Red Cross hospital to her home on Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a gospel temperance meeting at the Congregational church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Montgomery, of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, will deliver the address.

In wall paper, low price and high quality are found at Nygren's drug store.

Pure drugs and wall paper, at Olanders', 228 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

RESPECT DECREASED.

William Is Pained on That Account.

Berlin, March 23.—In the lower house of thediet today, President Von Kroecher communicated the result of his audience with Emperor William yesterday, when the officers of the reichstag and diet expressed the indignation experienced by the members of their respective houses at the recent outrage at Bremen. His majesty said to President Von Kroecher that he was sorely pained by the outrage, because it convinced him that since the death of Emperor William II respect for the authorities, had decreased among the people, especially among the youth The emperor thought that everybody without distinction should share in the blame for the present conditions. He considered that the press should be a potent instrument in upholding the authorities, and he was confident that the deputies of all parties would do all in their power to see the necessary steps taken to assure the full measure of respect for the authorities.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis Mo., Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Removed.

Singer Sewing Machine company, to 18 Third avenue west. Zenith telephone 973.

PARK MEMORIAL KILLED.

Good Work By Senators Baldwin and Ryder.

St. Paul, March 23.—Senators Ryder and Baldwin and other members of the senate from the northern part of the state, opposed yesterday afternoon the memorial to congress asking that the Cass Lake, Leech Lake, Winnibigoshish and Chippewa reservations be set apart for a sanatorium, national park and forest reserve purposes Senator Ryder argued that all this country contained excellent soil, and would some day yield great revenues to the state, and Senator Baldwin charged that the Minneapolis lumbermen for selfish motives were agitating the movement, and they were the only ones interested. The opposition was so strong that the whole matter was killed by indefinite postponement.

SWEET COMBINATION.

First Step In Consolidation of Sugar Interests.

New York, March 23.—What may be the first step in the consolidation of the various large sugar interests in the island of Cuba, or the purchase of these interests by American capitalists, has been taken.

The Chappara Sugar company of Cuba, with offices in this city, has placed contracts in this country aggregating over $2,000,000 for the equipment of the largest sugar plant ever built in Cuba.

The company, of which ex-Congressman Hawley, of Texas, is president, and in which H. H. Howells & Co. and Theodore Havemeyer are largely interested, has acquired 60,000 acres in the eastern portion of Cuba. Nearly 10,000 acres of this land are under cultivation, while on the rest the work of planting is being made.

DECORATIONS

Conferred Upon Americans By French Government.

Washington, March 23.—Information has been received here that the decoration of the Merite Agricale has been conferred by the French government upon the following genetlemen, employes of the department of agrieulture, for services in connection with the Paris exposition: Dr. W. H. Wiley, chief chemist; Maj. H. E. Alvord, chief of the dairy division; Col. G. B. Brackett, pomologist; W. A. Taylor, assistant pomologist; A. L. Carleton, cerealist; John I. Schulte, one of the associate editors of the experiment station record. The decoration also has been conferred upon James L. Farmer, assistant director of agriculture for the Paris exposition.

CONDITION UNCHANGED.

New York, March 23.—The condition of the lord archbishop of Ontario, Travers Lewis, who is lying seriously ill at the Empire hotel in this city, was reported unchanged today.

VERY MUCH ALIVE.

Baltimore, March 23.—Mrs. Harry P. Robinson, daughter of Hon. Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, who was reported to have died suddenly in New York last night, is at the Altamont hotel here and well.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND GRIP
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

It follows the flag. Manilla, P. I. The soldiers coming here ask us to order Rocky Mountain Tea, speaking highly of this remedy. By steamer, ten gross. Mizellaux company. Ask your druggist.

LUMBER SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 2d AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at **The Ideal Beer Hall.**

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn., March 12, 1901.
PAUL SHARVY,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch 12 to 25, 1901.

MARVELOUS WORK OF A MOST

MARVELOUS MAGNETIC HEALER!

Gift to a Sufferer of a Key to Health.

She Went to Dr. Mitchell and Was Cured.

Many Lives Saved Through His Mysterious Force.

A reporter who called Friday at the office of Dr. Mitchell, at 11 East Superior street, found the waiting room crowded with ladies and gentlemen waiting to see the magnetic healer. The news of the astounding success of his treatment of diseases brings daily to his office gatherings truly remarkable in size and character.

The number of visitors does not lessen, showing that the cures made by Dr. Mitchell have created a great impression. The reporter sat beside an elderly lady in the reception room, who remarked to him: "There are as many people here today as when I was here a week ago." "He seems to be busy all the time," replied the reporter. "Yes," continued the lady. "Although I have a great deal of shopping to do I feel that I ought to come here, even if I must wait half an hour before seeing Dr. Mitchell. My grandchild was a paralytic, and for three years had not been able to walk, even on crutches. I brought him over about a month ago in a carriage. After the third treatment the boy had improved so much that he was walking on crutches and now he is around the house more happy and cheerful than he has ever been in his life. We are all pleased beyond the power of words to express, at what has been accomplished, and look forward to the time when the boy will be as well and strong as other children."

"A friend of mine was treated by him," said the reporter, for a cancer on her face and cured."

"What the power is, I do not know," replied the lady, but it is something which one can feel; and not only from my experience, but also that of others with whom I have talked, I know it really cures people. A family of our friends, living on a street near us had a daughter afflicted with epilepsy. She read in the newspapers of the cures by Dr. Mitchell, of cases similar to her's and as the sick and hopeless do, eagerly seized upon the idea that he could help her. She was anxious that he should try his power upon her, but her relatives discouraged her saying there was probably nothing in it. Her uncle called one day, and after hearing her story went to Dr. Mitchell's office and bought a card giving the bearer the right to a month's treatments, much the same as a man would go to a dry goods store and buy an order for a pair of gloves for his wife or sweetheart. He mailed the card to the girl, and without saying a word to her people in the house she went to Dr. Mitchell's office. She received a few treatments and picked up in health right away. Although her last visit was over two months ago, she has not had a return of the fits, and believes she is cured, for, previous to seeing the healer she was having at least three fits a week.

The reporter went away convinced that there are some things which the doctors do not yet understand. From the large amount of testimony, it is useless to say there is nothing in it. There seems to be a widespread and constantly growing belief that drugs are not everything. In this wonderful age people are tiring of the old drugging and medication system, and are looking up to higher powers—the magnetic power—of life. When the most eminent physician fails, Magnetic Healer Mitchell succeeds, because he is gifted with the greatest of power—magnetic power.

Dr. Mitchell's office hours are from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 m.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Dunlap and other spring blocks received. Volland hat factory, 14 First avenue east.

Watch for the millinery display at Humes', over Suffel's.

The Central W. C. T. U. will meet Monday afternoon in the First M. E. church parlors.

The Idlers will give another of their popular dancing parties at the Hunter hall this evening.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. George W. Boyden, of 201 West Fifth street, is now at the Woman's hospital, where she underwent a critical operation on Thursday last. She has been a patient sufferer for a number of months and her recovery is now hoped.

Charles W. Crosby is seriously ill at his home at Hunter's Park from a severe attack of neuralgia.

Homer A. Guck, of Calumet, Mich., representative there of the Daily Mining Gazette, of Houghton, Mich., is in Duluth today.

George Rupley has gone to Chicago.

G. A. Tomlinson left yesterday afternoon for an Eastern trip.

C. M. Taylor, of Cass Lake, is a business caller in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, of Ashland, are in the city to spend Sunday.

David Donovan and Ed McKay, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in the city this morning.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is registered at the St. Louis.

E. Lerch, of Virginia, is in the city on a business trip today.

James Robertson left this afternoon for the Twin Cities to spend Sunday.

J. C. Eden, of St. Paul, general traffic manager of the Eastern Minnesota road, was a caller at the local offices today.

B. C. Taylor, of Wheeling, W. Va., is a guest at the Spalding.

George G. Lampheir, a North Tonawanda lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

WILL NOT GO.

Mrs. J. S. Baker Denies That She Will Leave.

A report was current today that Mrs. J. S. Baker, of the so-called "Sacred Refuge" at 628 West Second street, had decided to leave Duluth. Mrs. Baker, however, says that there was no truth in this report. In conversation this afternoon she said:

"No, I am not leaving Duluth. I am here to stay and they cannot get me out so easily. I intend to carry on my work in this city, despite the efforts of those that have been against me."

There will probably be another session of the investigating committee Monday. Since the investigation began there have been many inquiries from Ashland and the range towns in regard to the work of the "Sacred Refuge," indicating that cutside towns have been worked as thoroughly and succesfully as Duluth in contributing to the institution founded by Mrs. Baker.

Removed.

Singer Sewing Machine company, to 18 Third avenue west. Zenith telephone 973.

BILL BY LAYBOURN

That Would Divide the Railroads Gross Earnings Tax

Between State, Several Counties, Cities, Villages and Townships.

Telephone Line Bill Comes Up In Another Form.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Laybourn this afternoon introduced a bill for the distribution between the state, the several counties, incorporated cities, villages and organized townships thereof, of the taxes paid on the gross earnings by the railroads within the state, and prescribing official duties in connection therewith. The railroad commissioners are to place values on railroad property in each county and certify the same to the state auditor. The state is to retain 10 per cent of the tax, and the balance is to be divided between counties, cities, villages and townships, according to the value of the railroad property in each county

The county treasurer and auditor are to notify the county commissioner of the amount received, and the commissioners shall, after retaining 10 per cent for county purposes, apportion the balance among the cities, villages and townships in proportion to their respective railroad valuations. The money so distributed is to go into the general fund of the several counties, cities, villages and townships.

The delegations from Blue Earth and Stearns counties introduced a substitute for the senate bill, authorizing cities of less than 50,000 to accept donations of public library buildings, and provide income for the same, and the substitute was passed under suspension of the rules. It applies to Mankato and St. Cloud's Carnegie libraries.

The twin-city delegations reported favorably the house bill for city employment agencies.

Conferees on the Hurd oil inspection bill reported the compromise reached by that committee, the house concurred in all but one of the senate amendments and the amended bill passed. Two reports were submitted on the county option liquor dispensary bill, the majority of the temperance committee making an adverse report, and the minority proposing amendments to the bill and leaving it to the house to consider, but not expresing an opinion on its merits, by a vote of 54 to 49 the majority report was adopted.

Mr. Dunn moved to reconsider, and that that motion be tabled, which carried, 58 to 40, finally killing the bill.

The senate final adjournment resolution came up as a special order. Mr. Roberts presented an amendment fixing April 15 instead of the 5th, but Mr. Ward fixed it on the 12th and Mr. Riley proposed the 11th. However, the Roberts motion was adopted, having 64 votes in its favor. Mr. Jacobson offered a substitute resolution providing for adjournment sine die at noon on April 15, leaving out the request for an extra session. However, an amendment adding the request for an extra session was offered by Mr. Roberts and adopted by the house, and the resolution in that form was sent to the senate.

When it reached the upper house, a motion rejecting the substitute and asking a conference was adopted, and the final adjournment is still in the air. A compromise seems likely, and the work of the session will probably come to an end within the next three weeks.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Greer is author of a bill allowing any individual or co-partnership desiring to build a telephone line over a highway in this state to use any poles erected for telephone purposes for stringing the wires. Permission must first be obtained from the county commissioners, and the owner of the poles is entitled to ten days' notice of the hearing, the notice to be published in a newspaper. The county commissioners may fix the compensation to be paid the owner of the poles, and if the award is unsatisfactory to either side, appeal may be taken to the district court.

A bill by Senator Lord provdes for a revson and codification of the general laws of the state, as asked by the state bar association. The supreme court is to appoint a commission of three to do the work. An appropriation of $35,000 is provided for expenses.

After agreeing to the house amendment limiting its application to debts contracted hereafter, the senate today repassed the Wilson bill making the salaries of county and city officials subject to garnishment. Senator Wilson objected to the amendment and made an unsuccessful attempt to have a conference committee appointed.

At the request of Senator Wilson, the senate passed a supplement to the tax commission law, giving the commission authority to subpoena and examine witnesses and secure such books, papers and documentary evidence as it may require.

The senate passed under suspension the bills to enable Mankato and St. Cloud to accept Andrew Carnegie's donation for public libraries. The senate, in committee of the whole, favorably reported the Armstrong 8-hour bill, but when the committee rose the bill was again sent back to general orders. The McGill bill providing for printing reports of the state historical society, and the Hawkins bill creating county boards of health were recommended to pass, as was also the teachers' pension bill.

The attorneys who represented the state in the attempt to forefeit the land grant of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad want $6000 for their services. Senator Miller introduced a bill appropriating that amount for the payment of their fees.

Senator Thompson, in a measure introduced today, seeks to extend the inebriate law of 1897 to all counties in the state. The bill was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court because it applied only to the larger counties.

Mrs. E. S. Kempton Dead.

Mrs. Mary Kempton, mother of E. S. Kempton, treasurer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, died this morning at her son's house, Fortieth avenue west and Sixth street. The deceased was 78 years of age. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Kempton home in Oneota.

Our Semi-Annual Misfit Carpet and Rug Sale

We don't want any remnants of Carpets lying around—so make them all up into carpets and rugs to be sold at about *one-third* less than their true value. We give below a list of these Carpets. Pick out the size for your room—come in and call for it by number and have it delivered. A few Carpets marked S. H. have been slightly used.

No.	Kind,	Size.	Cost from Roll.	NOW
1	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-6	$15.30	$13.50
2	Cotton Ingrain	12x14-3	$11.40	$9.50
3	Agra Ingrain, ex. heavy	13-6x14-8	$22.00	$18.50
4	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-7	$15.30	$12.50
5	Cotton Ingrain	9x11-6	$6.90	$5.50
6	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-6	$15.30	$12.50
7	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-8	$15.51	$13.50
8	Agra Ingrain, ex. heavy	13-6x15-3	$22.75	$19.00
9	All-wool Ingrain	12x14-2	$16.15	$13.50
10	All-wool Ingrain	12x12-6	$14.17	$10.00
11	All-wool Ingrain	10-6x12	$11.90	$10.00
12	Three-ply Ingrain	12x13-2	$21.00	$15.75
13	All-wool Ingrain	15x14	$19.84	$16.35
14	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-4	$15.09	$12.50
15	All-wool Ingrain	12x12-9	$14.45	$12.75
16	All-wool Ingrain	12x15-3	$17.29	$15.50
17	All-wool Ingrain	12x14-10	$16.79	$13 00
18	Agra Ingrain, ex. heavy	9x8-4	$8.34	$6.75
19	All-wool Ingrain	12x13	$14.74	$12.70
20	All-wool Ingrain	9x9	$7.85	$6.75
21	Three-ply Ingrain	12x13-6	$21.60	$18.00
22	All-wool Ingrain	12x14	$15.87	$14.00
23	Pro-Brussels	12x14-4	$18.00	$16.00
24	All-wool Ingrain	12x12	$13.60	$11.00
25	Pro-Brussels	12x14-10	$19.75	$17.00
26	All-wool Ingrain	12x14	$15.87	$14.00
27	All-wool Ingrain	12x14-2	$16.15	$13.50
28	Three-ply Ingrain	12x15-10	$25.20	$19.00
29	All-wool Ingrain	12x10-6	$11.90	$9.50
30	Three-ply Ingrain	9x10-6	$12.60	$9.50
31	Tapestry Brussels	11-3x12-9	$23.38	$18.00
32	Velvet	11-3x12	$27.00	$21.00
32	Body Brussels, S. H.	11-3x15	$37.50	$7.50
34	Tapestry Brussels Rug	7-1x10-3	$12.00	$8.50
35	Tapestry Brussels	13-6x15-6	$31.00	$24.00
36	Velvet	9x10-11	$14.50	$12.50
37	Axmin. border two sides	10-6x12-9	$26.56	$21.25
38	Axminster	10x13	$25.65	$20.00
39	Tap. Brus. border 2 sides.	8-3x12-8	$18.15	$15.50
40	Body Brussels, S. H.	11-3x13-6	$33.75	$15.00
41	Tapestry Brusels, S. H.	11-3x12	$22.00	$19.50
42	Tapestry Brussels	9x12	$16.00	$12.00
43	Tapestry Brussels	11-3x13-6	$24.75	$22.00
44	Tapestry Brussels	11-3x13-8	$20.40	$15.00
45	Tapestry Brussels	13-6x15-1	$33.18	$28.50
46	Tapestry Brussels	13-6x14-9	$32.45	$20.00
47	Axminster, border 2 sides.	10-6x11-2	$23.75	$18.50
48	Axminster	11x12	$30.00	$20.00
49	Velvet, border 2 sides	8-3x11	$19.40	$14.75
50	Velvet	11-3x12-9	$28.60	$23.00
51	Velvet, border 2 sides	11-7x15	$37.13	$22.00
52	Velvet, border 2 sides	11x12-9	$29.70	$22.00
53	Body Brussels	10x13-7	$30.75	$16.00
54	Body Brussels	9x12	$24.00	$16.00
55	Body Brussels	6-9x12	$18.00	$9.50
56	Body Brussels	9x10-4	$20.50	$14.00
57	Body Brussels	11-3x13-8	$34.13	$20.00
58	Body Brussels	13-6x13-9	$41.63	$28.00
59	Body Brussels	9x11-9	$23.50	$16.00
60	Body Brussels	13-6x12-3	$36.75	$26.00
61	Body Brussels	9x10-8	$21.00	$13.50
62	Body Brussels	11-3x13-0	$32.50	$19.50
63	Body Brussels	13-6x12-6	$40.50	$28.50
64	Body Brussels	13-6x16-6	$49.50	$32.00
65	Body Brussels	11-3x13	$33.00	$19.50
66	Body Brussels	11-3x13-8	$34.13	$20.00
67	Body Brussels	11-3x13-8	$34.13	$20.00
68	Body Brus., border 2 sides.	10-6x12	$30.00	$21.50
69	Velvet Rug	10-6x12	$31.39	$26.50
70	Tapestry Brussels Rug	11-7x13	$29.98	$21.00
71	Axminster Rug	10-6x13-2	$36.38	$31.00
72	Body Brussels Rug	10-6x10-6	$31.50	$23.50
73	Tapestry Brussels Rug	9-4x11	$21.63	$16.00
74	Axminster Rug	12-9x14-6	$45.75	$37.50
75	Tapestry Brussels Rug	12-9x15	$36.85	$27.50
76	Velvet Rug	10-6x12-9	$37.13	$30.00
77	Axminster Rug	9-4x11-10	$30.38	$26.50
78	Body Brussels Rug	6x8-1	$16.50	$12.00
79	Tapestry Brussels Rug	6x9	$12.93	$9.00
80	Wilton Velvet Rug	7-1x9	$24.51	$20.00
81	Body Brussels Rug	8-3x10-7	$26.25	$22.50
82	Wilton Velvet Rug	10-6x10-6	$33.08	$22.50
83	Body Brussels Rug	10-6x11	$32.50	$26.50
84	Tapestry Brussels Rug	10-6x12	$25.58	$19.00
85	Body Brussels Rug	6x8-8	$16.75	$6.00
86	Axminster Rug	8-3x11	$28.13	$24.00
87	Body Brussels Rug	8-3x11-5	$27.38	$22.50
88	Body Brussels Rug	6x10	$19.13	$13.00
89	Body Brussels Rug	4-6x5-8	$5.93	$3.25
90	Tapestry Brussels Rug	6x5-6	$9.17	$6.50
91	Body Brussels Rug, S. H.	4-6x6-3	$6.55	$3.75
92	Velvet Rug	3-9x6-6	$6.10	$4.00
93	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x6-10	$10.88	$7.50
94	Tapestry Brussels Rug	3-8x8-7	$9.17	$5.00
95	Tapestry Brussels Rug	3-9x9-11	$10.72	$6.00
96	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x6	$6.25	$3.50
97	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x5-7	$5.88	$4.00
98	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x4-7	$5.13	$3.25
99	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x4	$4.25	$3.00
100	Tapestry Brussels Rug	3-9x5	$3.92	$2.50
101	Velvet Rug	3-8x4-5	$4.30	$2.50
102	Axminster Rug	3-9x6-6	8.44	4.00
103	Bigelow Axminster Rug	3-9x6-3	9.37	6.00
104	Velvet Rug	3-9x6-4	9.00	5.00
105	Bigelow Axminster Rug	3-9x5-2	13.50	4.00
106	Velvet Rug	3-8x5-2	7.00	3.50
	6 Mitre Rugs	3-9x3-9		each 2.00
	6 Mitre Rugs	3-9x3-9		each 1.50
	20 Mitre Rugs	2-6x2-6		each 1.00

Complete House Furnishings. ALL CARPETS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS. **G. C. STEELE,** 226-228 WEST SUPERIOR ST., DDLUTH, MINN. Kash or Kredit

SHOW IN ST. PAUL.

Company C Will Give Its Pageant There.

Company C's magnificent historical and military pageant will be reproduced in the Auditorium in St. Paul on June 11, unless the plans formulated yesterday fail to materialize. During the past few days there has been in the city in conference with the executive committee having the spectacle in charge a member of the executive committee of the national convention of the Modern Woodmen of America, who took back to St. Paul for ratification of the rest of the committee last night a contract for the reproduction of the big spectacular entertainment in St. Paul during the National convention of the Woodmen, when it is expected that over 100,000 Woodmen will be in that city. The contract provides for a guarantee of expenses of the company. The members of the Company C executive committee are well pleased over the transaction, which will bring them to St. Paul to give their splendid military spectacle, when there will be crowds of visitors from all over the country, and it is safe to say that the presence of so many will give the company wide advertising throughout the United States. The contract calls for one night's exhibition in the Auditorium, although side arrangements will probably bring a repetition of it in Minneapolis the next following, and propositions are being considered for repeating it in St. Paul on the Saturday night following June 11. The big Auditorium will be fitted out to seat 5000 people on this occasion. The Woodmen have been anxious to secure this splendid attraction for their annual meet, and it is believed that the contract will meet with the approval of the rest of the executive committee of the organization. The member that was here declared that it would be one of the strongest drawing cards in the program of amusement during the convention.

During the interim every effort will be made to perfect every detail in the already splendid exhibition. At a meeting held last night, steps were taken toward negotiating for some more new costumes and the executive committee says that the spectacle will be made even more brilliant than when given in the Armory here.

A NEW BLOCK

Deal For New Superior Street Building In Progress.

A deal is practically completed this afternoon for the sale by William Prindle of the 25 by 150-foot lot on the south side of Superior street, between Second and Third avenues west, occupied by a news stand and small jewelry store, numbered as 212 and 214 West Superior street. The sale price is given as $18,000. As the transfer has not yet been made, Mr. Prindle said he could not give the names, but it is understood that the new owner will tear out the old buildings on the property right away, and a fine two or three-story business block will be erected, the lower floor to be occupied by Haley & Co. with a restaurant. Plans for the building are not yet completed.

THE STORY IS DENIED.

Claimed Lumberjack Story Is a Myth.

When asked regarding the statement in the morning paper that special rates are being made woodsmen from Northwestern points to the Twin Cities, the local railroad officials of the various lines entering this city, entered an emphatic denial and one and all declared that such a condition of affairs does not exist and that the regular rate to the Twn Cities is being charged by the agents everywhere. The story is said to have started with the arrival last night of a large party of woodsmen from Grand Rapids, en route for the Twin Cities, one of whose number is said to have asserted that he bought his ticket of a Grand Rapids firm for $5.20, whereas the regular rate from that point is $6.25. The local agents of the Eastern Minnesota, over whose lines the woodsmen come, say that it is true that a large number of tickets have been sold men who wanted to go to the Twin Cities and they bought a ticket clear through for the reason that the company allowed them a stop-over in this city. They state further that in no case has the regular rate been departed from one cent. A number of woodsmen came in from Grand Rapids this morning with tickets for the Twin Cities and in every case interrogated they declared that they paid the regular fare for their tickets and had not heard of a case where a ticket was sold for less than $6.25.

A railroad official said today that the only case he had heard of kicking on the part of business men was in the case of several Bowery saloonkeepers, and that even then they were inconsistent, for when one declared that the railroads were giving cheap rates and hurting their business, another saloon man complained bitterly because the railroads do not give cheap rates and enable him to get a little business.

TO VACATE.

Mrs. Hall Will Move From the Gilman Mansion.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 23.—It became known today that Mrs. Helen Hall, with her mother and rother, intends to vacate the Gilman mansion at Black Rock. Mrs. Hall has been in New York for a week. It is not believed here that Miss Katherine Kupfer will obtain a claim for $10,000 for services rendered. The claim will decide that Miss Kupfer spent four years of her time painting in Mr. Gilman's study, for which she has not received compensation. It is said that Miss Kupfer asked Mr. Gilman a number of times if she was to be reimbursed for her time and labor, and always received the reply that a fortune was awaiting her. In some circles it is stated that there is a will in favor of Miss Kupfer, which was made four years ago.

LAND GRANTS.

Bills Introduced to Settle All Litigation.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the request of Attorney General Douglas, Senator Young today presented two bills providing for a settlement of the Little Falls & Dakota land grant litigation and for the forfeiture of the grant.

A compromise of the controversy is offered as a settlement, whereby the company agrees to surrender to the state all of its claim under the grant to two-thirds of the land in controversy, and to accept in full settlement, one-third of the land claimed, from which amount the 13,000 acres already received is to be deducted.

Of the land covered by the grant which is still unconveyed, the company will get, if this compromise is effected, about 21,000 acres and the state will retain about 70,000 acres.

RESOLUTION WENT OVER.

St. Paul, March 23.—Representative Sweet this afternoon introduced a resolution giving the bribery investigation committee power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, etc., but on notice of debate by Allen, it went over.

THREE POISONED.

Mother and Three Children Die of Laudanum.

Cass City, Mich., March 23.—Mrs. Nathan Townsend, who lives near here, poisoned herself and her two children, a girl aged 8 years and a boy aged 10, with laudanum. All three died this morning. Family difficulties are believed to have impelled her to administer the poison.

WILL BE SETTLED.

Rapid Progress In 'Longshoremen's Troubles.

Cleveland, March 23.—Rapid progress towards a settlement of all pending questions under consideration at the conference of 'longshoremen and dock managers was reported today. President Keefe of the 'longshoremen said he expected that everything would be amicably settled before the close of this afternoon's session. Concessions, he added, were being made by both sides.

STORY DOUBTED.

Not Believed Czar Refused to See Kruger.

London, March 23.—The officials of the foreign office have heard nothing of the recent refusal of the czar to receive President Kruger of other Transvaal representatives. They say they would have been certain to have heard of it had it occurred and they therefore consider the report to be most improbable.

The British foreign office emphatically denies that Germany is in any way cooperating with Great Britain in regard to the proposed Nicaragua canal as reported in cable dispatches from New York.

ASSUMES CONTROL

J. L. Greatsinger Takes Charge of Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

He Jollies Reporters In His Own Inimitable Manner.

Those Who Have Met Him Prepared to Like Him.

J. L. Greatsinger took hold of the office of president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company Thursday. He will not assume active management for about a week, as he has allowed himself that much time in which to settle up his affairs in Duluth. In reporting the matter Thursday's Brooklyn Eagle says:

President J. L. Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company came over to Brooklyn this morning and took official possession of the reins of management of the great street railway system. President Greatsinger announced to the score of newspaper men who were in waiting that he had nothing in the nature of a statement to give out any news whatever to give out. He said it was not his intention to make any promises, as he desired to promise nothing that he could not do. Mr. Greatsinger said that he would go West for a short time to close out some of his business interests in that section, in Chicago and Duluth. Upon his return he said he would at once attempt to master the smallest details of the management of the various lines embraced in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system.

After a conference of an hour and a half between Mr. Greatsinger, Former President Rossiter and two directors, Director H. C. Du Val said to the waiting group of newspaper men that the conference which was being held was purely of an informal character.

"President Greatsinger," said he, "will not make a tour of inspection over the road today. He is going West, to Duluth I believe, where he will arrange his personal and business affairs, and he, consequently, will not give much of his attention to the affairs of the company until his return. He will be gone, I think, about one week. Vice President Williams will assume charge of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company during his absence."

He was asked if President Greatsinger's salary would be the same as that paid to Mr. Rossiter during his incumbency. He smiled significantly and glancing around at his questioners said: "That's a question that I can't answer you."

"Is it true that Former President Rossiter received a salary of $25,000 per year?" was the next question put to him.

"Let's change the subject," was the curt reply as Mr. Du Val walked smilingly away.

Shortly after noon President Greatsinger and Former President Rossiter emerged from the office of Vice President Williams. They found almost a score of newspaper men awaiting them. Both gentlemen were smiling and chatting affably together.

President Greatsinger, before any of the newspaper men could frame a question to put to him, said:

"Gentlemen, if it's news you want I have nothing to give you. It's entirely too early for me to make any statement of any kind. I have not yet got down to business and simply came over here this morning to meet Mr. Rossiter. I shall not give any attention to railroad matters at present as I expect to leave tomorrow for Chicago and my home in Duluth to look after my business affairs out there and get them in shape so as to be able to leave them. I may be absent about one week. Upon my return I expect to get right down to business. It is too early yet for me to make the public any promises as I do not want to make any promises, of any kind, that I cannot perform."

"Are you contemplating making any changes in the personnel of the road?" he was asked.

"None whatever—for the present," was the rather non-committal reply.

"Will you live in Brooklyn?" was the next question.

"Yes, I expect to."

"Have you picked out a house as yet?"

"No; I have not lived in a house in years. I have been living at clubs."

"Have you visited any of the Brooklyn clubs?"

"About two years ago I visited the Hamilton club in company with Mr. Rossiter."

"Will you inspect the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company before you leave for the West?"

"No. I have been over the line, about two years ago, in company with Mr. Rossiter and Mr. Bacon, of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, and so I have a general idea as to what the system is like.

It was intimated to President Greatsinger that it was possible that his Western trip was taken somewhat in the interests of the Brlooklyn Rapid Transit company; that he might be looking for new material to bring East and into the railroad company's employ.

President Greatsinger smiled again when this intimation was delicately conveyed to him and said:

"The atmosphere out West is very healthy, and I have learned that residents of Duluth and those sections are very loth to leave there. This was taken as an intimation that none of the heads of the various departments of the railroad system would be deposed for the placing of Western railroad men in their positions.

President Greatsinger was asked then how he liked his new quarters.

"I have not been in the president's office yet," he said, "and if you gentlemen will excuse me and have no more questions to ask I will visit the office of the president now, for the first time." He then passed through into the private office of the president.

After the departure of President Greatsinger and the other head officials of the road from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company's building on Montague street, the employes of the road indulged in comments as to their opinions regarding the new executive of the road. Those who had met him as well as those who had simply seen him and had heard him talk to the newspapermen were of the opinion that he was cordial, accustomed to the management of men and affairs, and also that he was unquestionably possessed of great executive ability.

STOLE GOODS.

Contractors Arrested For Robbing the Government.

Philadelphia, March 23.—Isaac Levy and Lewis Goldstein were arrested today charged with stealing goods belonging to the United States government, valued at nearly $60,000.

Levy and Goldstein have been engaged in contracting for government work at the schuylkill arsenal here for over three years during which time they are charged with having appropriated material for uniform and other goods and selling the same. Most of the goods, it is alleged, were disposed of to Samuel Weinstein, who is now under bail on the same charge.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Wisconsin Decision of Importance to Labor.

Milwaukee, March 23.—Judge Ludwig, in the superior court today, declared unconstitutional the act to prohibit discrimination against members of labor organizations passed by the legislature in 1899. The judge ordered the release of Louis J. Kreutzberg, who was arrested on complaint of Albert Stettner, an iron moulder. Judge Ludwig held that the law is in conflict with the constitutions of Wisconsin and the United States, the principal ground being that it interferes with freedom of contract, and is therefore null and void.

EXONERATED KINKEAD.

Charges of Governor Beckman Not Sustained.

Louisville, Ky., March 23.—A committee of lawyers appointed by Judge Barker, of the criminal court of this city, to investigate sensational charges preferred by Governor Beckham against Attorney R. C. Kinkead in connection with the conviction for running a gambling house of Edward Alvey and his pardon the next day by Governor Beckham, reported today. Five or six committeemen exonerated Kinkead. In pardoning Alvey, Governor Beckham charged among other things that the prosecution was a most "barefaced and inexcusable case of judicial and political persecution, inspired, not by an intention to suppress gambling, but a desire to destroy competition in the business."

NOT TO REORGANIZE.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—During a stormy session of the imperial council yesterday, the minister of war, Gen. Kuropatkine, is reported to have withdrawn the project for the reorganization of the army of Finland. It is understood that the opposition of M. De Witte, the finance minister, on financial and other grounds proved the death blow of the plan. A milder project is now probable.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

New York, March 23.—The woman who was found dead at the boarding house in West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street yesterday, has been identified as Lillian Robinson, of Chicago, sometimes known as Lillie Robertson. The identification was made by Minnie Paulis, a colored woman, who stated that Mrs. Robinson had on several occasions threatened to commit suicide.

REJECTED SCHEDULE.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 23.—President Hickey has rejected the schedule of games Moines a few days ago and has commenced work on a new one to be announced in ten days.

FIRST SESSION.

Washington, March 23.—Ex-Senator Chandler, the president of the Spanish war claims commission, has announced that the commission would hold its first session on April 18.

BLEW THE SAFE.

Yankton, S. D., March 23.—The State bank of Tabor, S. D., was last night entered by cracksmen, who blew the safe and wrecked the building. The loss in damage and money is $2000.

TO RETIRE.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 23.—It is reported here that President W. E. Reis and Second Vice President W. T. Graham, of the National Steel company, who were largely interested in its organization, will retire shortly.

IT TAKES PLACE TUESDAY, MARCH 26,

GRAND FORMAL OPENING OF THE

PARISIAN SUIT CO.

106 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

SUPERB SHOWING OF SPRING COSTUMES AND JACKETS.

You may come expecting to see some masterpieces of taste and some marvels of workmanship.

AT DULUTH CHURCHES

Fifty Hours Devotion at German Catholic Church Beginning Monday---Secretary Shuman's Farewell Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The service known as the "Forty Hours' Devotion" will begin at St. Anthony's German Catholic church on Monday next. It will continue over three days. Monday morning it will open at 8:30 o'clock with solemn high mass, exposition of the Blessed Sacrament and devotions. Every afternoon for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, confessions will be heard. At 7:30 p. m. each evening there will be services and a sermon. On Wednesday evening there will be a procession and benediction and the singing of the "Te Deum." Tuesday morning the first mass will be at 7 o'clock, and there will be communion in common with the Young Ladies' Society of the Blessed Virgin. At 5 p. m. the second mass will be said, and there will be communion in common of the Rosary society, Guardian Angels, and St. Anthony's court of the Women's Catholic Order Foresters. At 10 a. m., there will be solemn high mass. Wednesday morning the first mass will be at 5 a. m., and there will be communion in common of the St. Joseph's Society of Young Men. The second mass will be at 8 a. m., with communion. At 10 a. m., there will be solemn high mass. All the services will be conducted by Rev. Father Kosmerl. He will be assisted by Rev. Father Eustuce, of Superior, of the Order of St. Francis, who is a fine speaker, and will deliver the evening sermon. Rev. Father Lereut, of St. Jean de Baptiste church, and Rev. Father Bilban, of Virginia, will assist and very Rev. Father Buh, of Tower, vicar general of the diocese, will close the services.

* * *

The farewell of Secretary B. A. Shuman will be given at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Shuman will speak of his field, the Argentine Republic. He will sail from New York April 5, leaving Duluth next Tuesday.

* * *

At St. Paul's church tomorrow, services will be at the usual hours. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Fling Out the Banner" ..... Calkin
Chanted—"Venite" ..... Matthews
"Benedicite" .....
Chanted—"Benedictus" .....
Litany hymn—"Litany of Penitence" French air.....
Hymn—"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" .....Rockingham
Anthem—"Hark, Hark, My Soul"...Shelley
Solos, Miss Rena Smith, Miss Antonlette West.
Recessional—"There is a Green Hill"..
..... Monk

EVENING.

Processional—"Fling Out the Banner" ..... Calkin
Chanted—"Psalm 139" .....
Chanted—"Canticles" .....
Hymn—"In the Cross of Christ I Glory" .....Conkey
Anthem—"I Will Lay Me Down In Peace" .....Wainwright
Orison—"The Sun is Sinking Fast"...Irons
Recessional—"There is a Green Hill"..
..... Monk

"A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the First M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach. Morning subject, "While the Children Are About Us." Evening subject, prelude by Secary B. A. Shuman of the Y. M. C. A. Serman by the pastor on "The Fictions of Sin." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ..... Beethoven
Organist's Improvisation .....
Chorus—"Praise Ye" ..... Gounod
Requested solo .....
Mr. Woodward.
Offertory—"Reverie" ..... I. V. Flagler
Mrs. Grace Senior-Brearly.
Mixed quartet—"O Blessed Are the Merciful" ..... Stainer
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Florence Dyer, J. G. Hamaker and Francis E. Woodward.
Postlude .....Loret

EVENING.

Organ prelude ..... Mendelssohn
Organist's Improvisation .....
Responses .....
Mixed Quartet.
Chorus—"I Waited for the Lord"...Watson
Offertory ..... Rheinberger
Mrs. Grace Senior-Brearly.
Mixed quartet—"Lord, With Glowing Heart" ..... Helland
First M. E. Church Quartet.
Selected solo .....
Master Shirley Alexander.
Postlude ..... Scotson Clark
Francis E. Woodward, Director of Music.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach Sunday morning at the Lester Park M. E. church on "The Positiveness of the Divine Life," and in the evening on "As He Thinketh." There will be special music.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach at the morning service at 10:45 on "Righteous Judgment."

At the 5 o'clock vesper service, Mr. White will speak on "The Life and Religious Belief of Arthur Hugh Clough." The music will be as follows:

Prelude—Parting march from the symphonie "Lenore" .....Raff
Mr. Flaaten, violin; Mr. Kretschmar, clarinet; Mr. Hoelscher, flute; Mr. Erickson, cornet, Miss Simonds, piano.
Interlude—"Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
Cornet solo .....
Mr. Erickson, accompanied by Mr. Flaaten, violin; Mr. Kretschmar, clarinet; Mr. Hoelscher, flute; Mr. Erickson, cornet, Miss Simonds, piano.
Offertory—"Pilgrims' Chorus" ....Wagner
Mr. Flaaten, violin; Mr. Kretschmar, clarinet; Mr. Hoelscher, flute; Mr. Erickson, cornet, Miss Simonds, piano.
Vocal solo—"Heavenly Song" .....
Miss Collins.
Postlude—Selected .....
Mr. Flaaten, violin; Mr. Kretschmar, clarinet; Mr. Hoelscher, flute; Mr. Erickson, cornet, Miss Simonds, piano.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Reverence for Law" and Magistrate," and in the evening on "The Grace of God."

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Church at Work." Evening subject, "The Teacher and Preacher; the School an Ally of the Church." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Marcia Religiosa" ....
....Edoardo Perelli
Anthem—"Awake up My Glory" .....
..... G. W. Chadwick
Solo—"Lead Kindly Light" .....
....Frank Shepperd
Mrs. Bassett.
Offertory .....Walter Spinney
Postlude .....Andre

EVENING.

Orgon—"Melodie" .....Edward Wittich
Anthem—"Thy Hallowed Presence" .....
..... C. H. Carter
Quartet—"Hark; Hark; My Soul" .....
.....Beethoven
Offertory—Selected .....
Postlude .....Edwin Lott

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterion church, Forty-fifth avenue east, tomorrow, at 10:30, the pastor will continue the study with his congregation of the book of Revelation, "Eighth Lecture." At 7:30 p. m. the topic will be "The Apostle Paul's Apology for His Gospel Ministry." Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., J. S. C. E., 3:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m. Rev. J. B. Ferguson, pastor.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue, there will be services by the pastor, Rev. D. W. Michael, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Baptist church on Nineteenth avenue west, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. K. A. Lundin, the pastor, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school at 12 noon. At 5 o'clock young people's meeting meets. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

* * *

At the Methodist church on Twentieth avenue west, Rev. John A. Anderson will preach at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Morning subject, "Christ Our King." Evening, "Human Destiny." Sunday school at 12 noon.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Reality." Christian Science reading room, No. 409 Burrows' building, open daily except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the First Christian church Sunday morning at 10:30, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth will preach on "The More Excellent Way." He will preach again in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, will conduct morning service at 10:30. Subject, "The Christian Soldier." The boys' brigade from the Second church and Bethany mission will attend this service. Evening service at 7:45. Subject, "Conditions for a Revival." Sabbath school at 12, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching service at 3 p. m. by Rev. A. C. Manson.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church, corner Nineteenth avenue east and First street, services will be held as usual tomorrow. Morning subject, "God's Work Through Man." At the evening service Miss Hovland, a prominent vocalist will sing and the pastor's theme will be "The Solitary Monk Who Shook the World."

* * *

In Grace M. E. church, tomorrow morning, Rev. Harry W. Knowles will preach on "The Great Christian Paradox," and in the evening on "Elisha's She Bears," with a prelude on "Our Educational Disadvantages."

* * *

At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, Charles F. Robel, superintendent of the Bethel, will speak at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Abraham's Four Surrenders." Evening subject, "Saved by Grace." T. W. Harris, Miss Frances McGiffert and a quartet will sing. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m., Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel Branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evangelist John Callahan will speak at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Services at Hope church of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school and Bible class at 10 a. m., preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m., Junior society meeting at 3 p. m., young people's alliance meeting at 7:15 p. m., sermon by the pastor, Rev. L. S. Stapf, at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. R. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the topic, "The Pendulum of Faith," and at 7:30 p. m. on the topic, "Constraining Jesus." The music for the day will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—"Vaevild Der Rose" .....
..... Staps
Anthem—"Bendic Anima" .....W. Rees
Quartet.
Response—"Let Thy Mercies Come Also Unto Me" ..... Rogers
Quartet.
Offertory—"Romance" ..... Tour
Solo—"The Holy City" ..... Adams
Mrs. Homer Collins.
Duet—"O Morning Land" .....
Messrs. Cleland and Giddings.
Organ postlude—"Cyclamen".. Meacham

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Allegro in F Sharp"...
..... Gullmant
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn" .....
..... Woodward
Quartet.
Solo—Selected .....
Mr. Cleland.
Offertory—"Trene Liebe" ..... Staps
Hymn anthem—"Savior Breathe An Evening Blessing" ..... Schnecker
Quartet.
Organ postlude—"Postlude in F"....Hyde

The choir is composed of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Ethel Cannon, contralto; Will Cleland, tenor; C. H. Giddings, baritone, and Miss Florence Clement, organist.

* * *

At Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:45. Subject, "A Message to Boys and Young Men." Afternoon service at 4:30.

Hops from Bohemia

The hops used in Schlitz beer are the best hops grown in the world; most of them are imported from the renowned Saaz district in Bohemia. They are personally selected at the hop-picking season by one of the owners of our business.

Then we keep them in refrigerating rooms until they are used. We preserve their aroma, so that they come to our vats with all the freshness and virtue that they had on the vines.

That's one reason why Schlitz beer is so palatable. Every ingredient used in it is the best that money can buy.

But without purity that expense would be folly. No beer can be good unless it is pure. To insure absolute purity we largely increase the necessary cost of our brewing.

Your physician knows Schlitz, the beer that made Milwaukee famous.

'Phone 238, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

SCHLITZ

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

New York World: It might be better for Dr. Rainsford not to emphasize the case of the lady who won $500 at cards when she should have been at church. Others might be tempted to stay away, also.

Chicago Chronicle: The Methodist preacher who beseeches Providence to send Chicago a political savior "bearing the white plume of stainless honor" asks a good deal, even of Omnipotence. Absolutely stainless honor is rare among politicians and it is not exactly abundant among the clergy. As we recollect it, the reverend gentleman himself was the central figure some fifteen years ago in an affair which required the free application of chloride of lime ti disinfect it. Preachers should not indulge in brickbat practice when they themselves reside in dwellings of glass.

Philadelphia Press: The formal excommunication of Tolstoi by the orthodox church of Rasia was to be expected, since the novelist has so openly carried on his own cult of primitive Christianity that there was nothing left for the religious authorities but to act. At the same time, unless the board can persuade the officials near the czar to let them carry their excommunication out in a rigorous manner, it is not likely to worry Tolstoi or interfere with his carrying on his proselyting. Those who have been on the ground have always remarked the liberty which imperial favor has given the novelist, since he has been one of the few men in Russia who has been what he pleases. Doubtless the count has done much to raise his countrymen and to ameliorate the condition of the peasant, but, on the other hand, many of his ideas are not along the lines of substantial progress and may be as inimical to Russia's best interests as the hidebound orthodoxy.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Opportunities make obligations.

A windbreak often hides the sun.

A troubled conscience makes a hard pillow.

The life of pain oft makes the heart at peace.

The loose tongue usually betokens a rattlebrain.

God's showers can bring no blessing to seedless soil.

Some churches are fleecers of money instead of fishers of men.

The wise man is like a tree, bending often but never changing base.

Every church ought to have a corral for the kicker to air his heels.

The world needs an inside religion evidenced in outside realities.

A few who can live truth are better than many who talk of dying for it.

When you seek to balance riches with right the one will rise as the other falls.

After talking with a nagging woman it is a great relief to take a roll in a bed of stinging nettles.

YOUNG WIDOW SUED.

Promised to Marry and Then Refused.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, March 23.—H. C. Bourquin, a young business man of St. Mary's, has brought suit for $2000 damages against Sarah B. Ruble, of the same city, for her refusal to marry him. He says that he has expended a large sum of money preparatory to the expected marriage, for which he asks to be reimbursed. Mrs. Sarah Ruble is a pretty young widow. She recently obtained a verdict of $1500 against a railroad for the death of her young husband.

TONS OF SWEET PEAS.

For Decorative Use In McKinley's Honor.

Sa Jonse, Cal., March 23.—Fifty thousand acres of land in this county are covered with growing sweet peas, all planted especially for the decoration of the city on the occasion of President McKinley's visit in May.

Many of the flowers are already up, and throughout the length and breadth of Santa Clara county the fields are waving a welcome to the nation's executive.

Fifty tons of sweet peas will be used in decorating the city. In addition there will be carloads of roses, carnations and other flowers, tropical plants and evergreens.

COLONIAL DUE BILLS.

Gen. Bailey Says He Has Several Bills.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your Washington correspondent writes that a due bill for £50, dated 1775, is the only bill extant of the earliest money issued by the colonies. I have a bill No. 3065, dated April 10, 1775, for £5, issued by the general assembly of Pennsylvania. It was issued to an ancestor in payment for flint lock muskets made for and used by the revolutionary army. I have several more as my family received £12,200 in these promises to pay which were never paid.

G. W. BAILEY.

Eveleth, Minn., March 20.

IT IS THE WAY YOU USE IT.

It's the Method Employed Which Makes Success or Failure.

One man with pen, ink and paper can produce a landscape, another man with same pen and ink may not be able to write his own name legibly. It is all in knowing how.

It is equally true in the use of medicines. The same remedies we have today have existed for thousands of years, but if their existence was known the knowledge of how to use them was lacking.

They became valuable to the human race only when experiment and science showed the way to use them to get results.

The grip is an old disease with a new name; it is really catarrhal in character and the usual symptoms are those of acute catarrh, but the old time catarrh powders, salves and sprays do not cure it, neither does the application of antiseptics through an inhaler give anything more than relief for a short time.

The antiseptics are all right. They will kill the germs of catarrh and grip if they are applied rightly, but their local application to the nose and throat avail little because the germs are in the blood and through the whole system.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain many of these same antiseptics that are used in sprays and inhalers, but instead of applying them to the inflamed membranes of the nose and throat, they are taken into the stomach and thus reach the blood, the real seat of the disease and drive out the infectious germs through the natural channels of the bowels and kidneys.

In other words Stuart's Catarrh Tablets reach the cause of the mischief instead of merely local symptoms.

The remarkable success of these tablets in curing grip, catarrh and throat and lung troubles is because they drive the catarrhal poison from the system and the nose and throat become clear of the excessive secretion of mucus, which causes the hawking, spitting and gagging, because the secretion is not supplied from healthy blood.

Two years ago Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were unknown, but today have become so popular through positive merit that druggists everywhere in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sell them.

HOW A MOTHER'S TIMELY ADVICE SAVED A HERO SON FROM DEATH.

Standing For Days Knee-Deep In Cuban Trenches.

HIS GREAT ENDURANCE

At Last Yielded And the Soldier Boy Returns Home to Die.

His Mother's Earnest Appeal to Use Peruna Is Followed And He Is Cured of a Very Bad Phase of Catarrh of the Lungs.

Peruna attained great popularity among the officers and privates of the army as well as the navy during the late war with Spain.

A great many letters were received from field and hospital corps indicating that this popular climatic remedy had become well-nigh indispensible to them.

Peruna is not only a national remedy, but has proven itself a national blessing. Letters from every quarter are received daily testifying to the virtues of Peruna in cases of catarrh that had long since given up all hope of cure.

Coughs, colds, influenza, la grippe and acute catarrh yield at once to the action of Peruna. No case of catarrh can entirely resist the curative virtues of Peruna, as every case is either cured or permanently benefited.

Mr. William Stegman, member Company L, Thirtieth United States volunteer infantry, writes as follows:

Appleton, Wis.,
430 Washington Street.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—After returning from Cuba I felt my health was considerably broken down. Standing in water for days in the trenches affected my lungs until the doctor said I had quick consumption. My mother advised me to use Peruna, and in three months my lungs were as well as ever.

I have arranged to take some Peruna with me to the Philippines, as I consider it indispensible to maintain my health in the unfavorable climate.—William Stegman.

The above case was one of catarrh of the lungs. This condition is often mistaken for consumption, and is undoubtedly the first stage of this dread disease. Thousands of instances in which a prompt recovery has followed the use of Peruna in catarrh of the lungs shows that this remedy can be relied upon to cure this class of cases.

An Officer's Narrow Escape From An Aggravated Attack of Catarrh of Kidneys.

Another case very similar to the above was that of Capt. John Friebertshauser, captain of the German artillery, Regiment No. 11, who suffered with catarrh of the kidneys, due to exposure of army life. Peruna cured him quickly and permanently, and in a letter from 202 Montrose boulevard, Chicago, Ill., he gave his experience in the following words:

"Exposure during army life seemed to affect my kidneys, and I was afraid I would suffer with disease of the kidneys. I have known several cases of that dreaded disease, and was much worried.

"A comrade whose kidneys had been cured through the use of Peruna advised me to use it. I found that the first bottle relieved me, and after the faithful use of eight bottles I was a new and happy man. I have not had an ache or pain for over a year now."—John Friebertshauser.

Peruna is the soldier's friend, not only because it cures catarrh wherever it may be located, but it is also a splendid tonic, and has been found invaluable to those convalescing from fevers due to the change of air and water incident to camp life.

Report of Barracks Matron of Peruna's Great Work as a Catarrhal Tonic.

A letter from Mrs. T. B. Smith, hospital matron of the Omaha barracks, written from 2327 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill., is of interest in this connection. Her letter reads as follows:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: Peruna seemed to be the favorite tonic among the soldiers at the barracks. If they were weak or convalescent after an illness, it would build them up and restore their strength in a very few days.—Mrs. T. B. Smith.

In all cases of catarrhal weakness Peruna brings prompt relief. That rundown, weakened condition of the system described by Dr. Hartman as systemic catarrh has hitherto been found by the profession very stubborn and difficult of cure. These cases yield to Peruna as if by magic.

Another Nurse Speaks How Peruna Helps in Catarrhal Weakness.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence and experience, verifies the experience of Mrs. T. B. Smith in the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., 427 West Munroe St.

Gentlemen: As far as I have observed, Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who are weak from the after-effects of any serious illness. I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief. It seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor, and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time.—Mrs. Kate Taylor.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

DUN'S REVIEW

Increased Activity Marked In Retail Circles Throughout West.

New York, March 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The position of general business is satisfactory, being marked this week by increased activity of retail operations throughout the West, and in some Atlantic seaboard cities, which is considered the forerunner of a generally good spring trade. New enterprise is reflected in the largest demand for many months for builders' hardware and general materials, and contracts for prompt delivery of all structural goods are very difficult to place. Collections are prompt and railroad tonnage is well maintained. Earnings of all railroads for the month of March to date show a gain of 10.8 per cent over last year, and 36 per cent over 1899. The gains extend to practically the whole country. The textile industry alone does not improve. Short time has been adopted by Fall River cotton mills, and there are reports that some of the Southern weaving mills are about to curtail production, but this has been without special effect on demand for either print cloths or heavy brown cottons.

Quotations of pig iron and finished steel tend toward a higher level. There is still the wholesome element of conservatism which prevents violent fluctuations and keeps the advance at a moderate rate, but the tendency of the market is undeniably toward better things. The most conspicuous strength is apparent in Bessemer pig, which now commands $17 at Pittsburg, while steel billets have sold at $24 and high carbon billets reached $30. Steel bars are $1 per ton higher and structural shapes are firmly maintained, with every expectation of an advance. Whiles these quotations show moderate gains, much higher rates are paid for immediate delivery and in a small amount. A short time ago it was expected that new ore prices would be much lower, but the remarkable strength of products will tend to sustain values of the raw material. New high reports are constantly established for coke in the Connellsville region and prices are firm. Among the minor metals further depression in tin was the feature.

The amount of cotton coming forward at the South indicates that plantation stocks are by no means exhausted, and preparations for the new crop promise an enormous acreage. From the top point of the season, the price has fallen $18.45 a bale, and the only apparent element of strength at present is the oversold condition of the speculative market.

Footwear is firmly maintained for staple lines, although high-priced grades are easier. Some decrease in demand does not disturb producers, as factories are busy on contracts that will require months to fill. Orders for boots have exceeded last year's to date, with trade most active at the South. Buyers who recently left Boston are now sending in orders freely. Especial activity is noticed in the local market for patent and enamel shoes.

Leather is in good demand, particularly for sole, but quotations are unchanged, although stocks are light. Hides at Chicago have declined almost steadily for two months, the net fall in the average of ten grades amounting to 7.2 per cent. Despite the weakness in domestic lines foreign hides are tending upward. Special reports telegraphed to Dun's review this week indicate that the winter wheat crop is in good condition, and an unusually heavy acreage was planted at the Southwest, while ravages by Hessian fly have been exaggerated. Failures for the week numbered 224 in the United States against 183 last year, and thirty-three in Canada against twenty-seven last year.

CABLE FLASHES.

The North China News asserts that a Chinese telegram has been received from the North asserting that the Russo-Chinese treaty will be signed March 28, with not a single word changed.

The Japanese press, when discussing the Manchurian convention, realizes the difficulties of Germany's position, and that whatever Japan does she must be prepare to do alone.

The German press severely criticizes Lord Kitchener's conditions. "No wonder the Boers rejected them," says the Berliner Post, "for such conditions would put the Boers on a level with West Indian mulattoes."

A dispatch from Pekin giving the Russian version of the Tien Tsin affair, says: "The British authorities have acknowledged that the disputed land was at the time under the protection of the Russian detachment and that three Russian boundary posts had been removed without their knowledge. The difference will now be carefully settled by judicial investigations."

Robert McWade, the United States consul at Canton, reports a great increase in piracy on the west river. Ships are attacked by the pirates even in sight of Canton and their cargoes are stolen. Three pirates have been captured and beheaded in the presence of the foreign consuls, and at the same time a ship was being robbed within three miles of the city and a steam launch belonging to the Dutch consul was stolen.

ORE PRICES.

Every Week Has Strengthened Position of Ore Men.

Cleveland, March 23.—The Iron Trade Review says: The 20th of March, the day fixed by the Morgan syndicate for the deposit of stock in the various steel consolidations, has had some significance in the ore trade, as well as in other branches. Buyers of ore have wanted to see what came of the plans for the United States Steel corporation before going ahead, and sellers have postponed the announcement of prices for the same reason. Another week will probably bring the publication of the prices of Bessemer ores from the old ranges. Every week has strengthened the position of the ore men, there being added to the advance in prices of pig iron and steel the efforts of large interests to secure further ore properties. The purchases on the Mesaba range announced last week were in reality for the United States Steel corporation, the Rockefeller mining interests being now practically arranged for by the Morgan syndicate. On the Menominee range the Aragon mine is reported under option to another constituent of the big combine, and there are evidences that negotiations have started looking to the purchase of the only considerable independent ore interest on the Marquette range. It is understood that in all the recent deals and tenders for iron mines the consideration proposed has been one calculated to tempt the seller, and this has by no means tended to lower ore values for 1901. Non-Bessemer ores, like the Mesaba product, will go on the market this year without agreement, in view of the independent action heretofore of a large miner of such ores. From $3 to $3.25 for the best of the Crystal Falls district ores is the basis discussed.

Vessel rates are still undetermined. Dock manager have been in conference with representatives of the longshoremen's union the past week. The men ask 15½ cents for unloading ore against 14 cents last year, and are attempting to limit the amount of ore to be handled by the latest unloading machines. The report of charters from the head of the lake at 50 cents, all dock charges to be borne by the shipper, cannot be confirmed. It is estimated that the new tonnage building for 1901 would mean an addition of 6,000,000 tons to the capacity of the lake fleet is operated a full season, though a good portion will not come out for several months.

A NOVEL DECISION.

Separation Without a Divorce Declared Legal.

Colombia, S. C., March 23.—The marriage of Charles Dearman and Ida Padgett, of ten years' standing, was annulled in circuit court at Spartanburg, despite "no divorce" laws. Both have since married other individuals. Dearman claims he was intoxicated when he married Ida and unfit to make a solemn contract. The woman did not appear. Dearman feared prosecution for bigamy. The judge held he had the right to annul any improperly made contract.

BLAME FOR WRECK.

Boiler Inspectors Give Opinion on Rio de Janeiro.

San Francisco, March 23.—Capts. O. F. Butler and J. Stanbridge, United States inspectors of steamboilers, have handed down their decision for responsibility for the wreck of the Rio de Janeiro Feb. 22 at the entrance of the Golden Gate. Their decision places the blame for the wreck upon the late Capt. Ward and Pilot Jordan. The pilot being a state officer, is not under the jurisdiction of the United States inspectors, and they have no power to punish him. The inspectors blame the chief engineer for inattention to his duties and revoke his license as chief engineer. He had ten white men in his charge, consisting of three engineers, three water tenders, three oilers and one storekeeper, and the inspectors are of the opinion that if Chief Engineer Herlihy had called this force on deck to man the boats, many more lives would have been saved.

Through to Florida From Chicago.

The Chicago and Florida special runs Tuesdays and Fridays from Chicago Union station, leaving at 12 noon over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Macon, going through to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Tickets and space on the through car may be arranged for by applying to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

FEEL HALF WELL?

Take Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, good for any system, you'll feel better. Druggists, 50c.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures Chills and Ague, 25c.

Everyone Knows...

that Pinaud, Colgate and Jurgens make the very finest Toilet Soaps. We are overstocked on them and to reduce as soon as possible offer them in any quantity this week at ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN A SUPPLY.

A chance to visit the Pan-American Exposition without any cost to you with every purchase.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE,

Best place to take prescriptions.

Spring Medicine

In thousands and thousands of homes,—in cities, towns and villages,—three doses a day of Hood's Sarsaparilla are now being taken by every member of the family.

In some home, even the visitor is given a teaspoonful with every meal.

Why such wide and general use? Because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has proved itself by its wonderful effects in cleansing the system of all humors, overcoming that tired feeling, creating appetite, clearing the complexion, giving strength and animation, the best Spring Medicine and blood purifier, Buy a bottle and have the whole family begin to take it today.

"It is about twelve years since I first saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised, and we began using it as a Spring medicine. We have used it every year since with good results and I recommended it to others for impure blood and that tired felling." MRS. I. STEWART, Claridge, Pa.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE FOR HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

INTERESTED.

Vessel Men Anxious to Know What Gilchrist Is Doing.

Capt. J. C. Gilchrist, of Detroit, Mich., who during the winter has been making large purchases of vessel property, is attracting the attention of a large number of the individual vessel owners along the lake and of late there is a well-defined suspicion abroad that he is planning a coup that will offset seriously the business of the other boats the coming season in one line, and, for that matter, several seasons to come. Capt. Gilchrist has been acquiring a large fleet of medium sized wooden vessels and the rumor is current that these will be thrown into a coal-carrying trade of immense proportions. Some shrewd observers have reached the conclusion that if not actually backed by the coal trust known as the Pittsburg Coal company, Capt. Gilchrist has contracted for the delivery of the bulk of its product at the upper lake ports. It is claimed that such an arrangement would afford a uniform basis for its sales to the handlers of coal here and practically make Capt. Gilchrist master of the coal freight situation to such an extent that he could compel outside owners to carry his contract coal at anywhere from 10 to 15 cents per ton less than the trust contract calls for. This would be a repetition, the vesselmen say, of the practice that was carried on in the ore-carrying trade several years ago and which made a number of the lower lake brokers wealthy. Capt. Gilchrist and his associates control a great deal of wealth and will put on the lakes this season a fleet of nearly forty boats. The combination is said to be of such strength that it can conduct operations to the extent of $5,000,000, if necessary.

CUT IT OFF.

Fire Commissioners Take West Duluth Engine Off.

Finding the expenses of the fire department were running too heavy for the department's sources of revenue, the board of fire commissioners last evening decided on prompt measures of retrenchment. It was decided to take the West Duluth fire engine out of commission and lay off four firemen elsewhere. The fire engine will be left at the West Duluth hall to be used in case of emergency, but the force will be reduced to eleven men and the horses will be taken to headquarters.

The year's levy for fire department purposes was $90,000, which would leave the department in good condition financially, if it were possible to collect that amount. Only $81,000, however, will be collected and at the present rate of expense there would be an overdraft of several thousand dollars in the fire department fund.

The motion to take the fire engine out of commission was made by Commissioner Bagley, of West Duluth. There is no disposition on the part of the board to reduce the efficiency of the department in that part of the city, but it is claimed, as it was during the discussion between the council and fire board last summer, that West Duluth hydrants have sufficient power to throw a stream of water over any building out there without the assistance of an engine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

VACCINATION FREE!

During the remainder of the month of March, persons calling at the health office in the city hall, between 8:30 and 9:30 a. m. will be vaccinated without cost. Persons in constant contact with traveling public are urged to see that they are properly vaccinated.

GETS NEARER.

Soo Line Coming Closer to Head of the Lakes.

The Minneapolis Journal announces that the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road will build to Duluth and has asked for bids for a thirty-mile extension to Polk county, Wisconsin. The Journal bases its belief that the line is coming to the head of the lakes on the fact that the road would not build thirty miles in the direction of the head of the lakes without intending to reach here. The extension which is to be built is described as follows:

"The line will run midway between Dresser Junction and St. Croix Falls on the St. Croix Falls branch to the town of Luck, Wis., thence northerly to Coon lake in the township of West Sweden in the southerly half of the township, thence northerly to the northwestern corner of Clam Falls tokwnship. This route threads one of the garden spots of Wisconsin, the richly wooded county of Polk, which boasts of having the only great belt of oak timber left in the state.

"The new line running north will divide the 30-mile stretch of country lying between the lines of the Omaha on the east and the old St. Paul & Duluth on the west. The contiguous country is thickly settled, the farmers owning small farms for the most part. There are numerous little sawmills, creameries and cheese factories along the route, and the best of traffic reasons exist for the construction of the new line."

The reasons for believing that the Soo line has designs on a head of the lakes outlet are thus set forth:

"As to the head of the lakes, the Soo already has a magnificent outlet at Gladstone, where it has splendid docks, elevators and terminals, but the management has long wanted a Duluth outlet for reasons which appear good and sufficient there reasons have to do with the hauling of empty cars back from Gladstone that might return from Duluth or Superior loaded with merchandise. There are ten times as many vessels plying between Duluth and Lake Erie ports as there are between Gladstone and those ports. Hence if the Soo builds to Duluth it will secure its share of the immense traffic going through that port. If a train load of flour is shipped to Gladstone there is no certainty but that the cars will have to be returned empty, a condition which could scarcely obtain if the Soo had a chance at the enormous quantities of freight at Duluth and Superior. This is the great reason why the Soo would like to get into Duluth, and the new 30-mile extension is a long step towards such a consummation.

"The bids for grading will probably be received by April 1, and the work will be prosecuted vigorously as soon as the contract is let. The first thirty miles of the Soo's new line to the head of the lakes will be completed and ready for business within ninety days. There is no longer any doubt of the "Polk county extension." The significant thing about it is that the managers of the Soo road would scarcely build a line of such length in the direction of Duluth without pushing on to that city or Superior. St. Croix Falls is sixty-two miles from Minneapolis, and the distance from Minneapolis to Duluth is 159 miles. The new extension would stop some seventy miles short of Superior, but as it is the evident intention to secure a traffic arrangement with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic near Superior, a line of perhaps fifty miles in length would close the gap and give the Twin Cities a new and direct line to the head of the lakes."

"GOES TO THE SPOT"

There is food that feeds the lungs and wind-pipes; it feeds the whole body; but the lung part more than the rest of the body.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

You think it not food but a medicine. Both. There is more lung food, in an ounce of it, than in a pound of porterhouse steak; and "it goes to the spot." What else does "medicine" mean?

It "goes to the spot."

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

LUMBER PRICES

No. 3 Boards Bringing Good Figure and May Advance.

Look High But Lumbermen Claim They Are Not.

Camps Breaking Up and Woodsmen Are Coming In.

The ruling price of No. 3 boards, what there is left of them unsold at the docks here, is said to be about $12.75. Sales of these boards are being made every few days, but are not large because of the limited stock of this grade of lumber available. According to reports received by the local manufacturers, the big demand for white pine timber that has existed here for the past several months has been experienced at other white pine centers, and stocks at all points are low.

Local lumber sales for the week just closed amount to about 7,500,000 feet, mostly of the lower grades. The sales have been made to all markets, chiefly to the East. Some of the local manufacturers show a tendency to hold out for $13 and better for No. 3 boards of the cut of the coming summer, and others claim they cannot sell and make any money at any less than $14.

Two years ago now the great advance sales for the summer cut of 1899 had been made. These sales were on the basis of $9 for No. 3 boards, and lumbermen thought that a splendid price, which it was considering that they had been struggling for a long time under a period of dullness and low prices. Soon after these big sales were made the price of lumber advanced, until last summer No. 3 boards sold for $12 in small lots, though a large amount was sold at $11.75. With the present price at $12.75 another advance is looked for. Lumber operators base their claim for advanced prices on the increased cost of logging as compared with conditions two years ago, also that the advanced price of pine stumpage warrants them in still further raising their figures. During the past two years there certainly has been an advance in the cost of tools, supplies, feed, horses and wages, in fact every item in the running of a camp. In localities the cost of stumpage has practically doubled, and in general has advanced 50 per cent, figures easily proven by reference to the sales made recently in white pine stumpage, and comparing prices with those made two years ago.

Conservative operators say indications are for a log shortage of from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 feet in this section this season. Summer logging may improve the situation, but how much it is difficult to say. Basing estimates on the present situation, not more than 390,000,000 feet of logs will reach the mills, the same mills that last season cut 425,000,000 feet. The shortage is, of course, due to early breaking up of camps where roads are now in bad shape, and where operators have already come out of the district. Summer logging is expensive, and it is doubtful if many will attempt it.

The Cross River Driving and Boom company, on Cross river, about 125 miles northeast of this city, on the shores of Lake Superior, is about to improve the stream for driving purposes, and to erect a mill there. This winter the company is logging about 6,000,000 feet of logs on the stream, which amount will be increased soon. The logs taken out will go across the lake to Ashland, as the mill at the river is a small one. The improvements on the river contemplate driving of logs for twenty miles back from the lake.

About 45,000,000 feet of logs are banked along the south shore of Lake Superior, between Superior entry and Park Point, that will come this way. Fisher & Brown own 12,000,000 feet of these, 12,000,000 feet are for McGinnis & Co., 8,000,000 feet by Charles Sampson and 6,000,000 feet by Corcoran Brothers.

A great deal of spruce and cedar is being put in along the north shore in Cook county, also some pine, far more in fact than has ever been put in before. The Coolidge Fuel and Supply company is active in cedar and spruce logging, and Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, is putting in both cedar and pine.

Hundreds of woodsmen are aboard the incoming traips and the outgoing trains for the Twin Cities. They are coming and going from every direction, the movement sometimes necessitating extra railroad coaches. Some of the loggers are trying to hold out a week or two longer.

Hundred Year Clubs

Are becoming numerous. The idea is to promote longevity. It is interesting to note, that the means through which long life is to be obtained, is food and the stomach. Long life and good health are not possible unless the stomach does its work properly. There is a way to make it, if it does not. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an ideal strength restorer. If you would be cured of dyspepsia, indigestion, belching, constipation, insomnia, nervousness, billousness, try the Bitters. Everybody should try it at this time to help nature rid the blood of winter impurities. It's a specific for malaria. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

Lecture By Gen. G. W. Bailey, "Tank Kee."

Gen. G. W. Bailey will lecture at the Pilgrim Congregational church three days of next week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with a matinee on Tuesday on "China and the Chinese." Gen. Bailey is known among the Chinese as Tank Kee and in fact is quite as well known in America by that name as by his true name. The Peoria Journal said of him:

"No one who was ever in this city so favorably impressed people with whom he was brought in contact as Tank Kee, the Chinese lecturer. He has wonderful nerve, quick insight, tact and remarkable knowledge of men and things, showing that the education of the Chinese universities is not a whit behind behind the more civilized competitors in the development of all the manlier qualities. As far as he is concerned himself his lectures are simply wonderful. He possesses a flow of humor and a wealth of descriptive power that lightens up the smallest incident and makes it interesting. In this respect his manner with an audience is fully equal to Mark Twain, while he is above yielding to the temptation of saying a smart thing merely to get a laugh. The walls of the church were covered with paintings, charts and diagrams, and the platform contained gods, models of Chinese houses and other things necessary to give an idea of the subject. His lectures were interesting and entertaining in the highest degree."

After Baby Comes.

In the days following the baby's birth there is often a long up-hill struggle to recover strength, and the nurse busies herself in the preparation of jellies and broths for the invalid.

When Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used as a preparative for motherhood the baby's advent is practically painless, there is abundant strength to nurse and nourish the child, and a rapid recovery from the shock and strain inseparable from maternity.

"I was pleased that Dr. Pierce answered my letter," writes Mrs. C. W. Young, of 21 South Regent Street (Lee Park), Wilkesbarre, Penna. "When I had those mishaps I began to think I would never have children. My back used to almost break and I would get sick at my stomach and have such headaches I did not know what to do; they used to set me nearly crazy, and I used to dread to get up, I felt so bad; then I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When baby was expected I took it all the time I was that way. I felt fine all the time, and I never get those dizzy spells now. I hardly ever have a nervous headache any more. I have a perfect romp of a boy; he is the light of our home. I am now twenty years old and my baby is almost eight months old. I now feel well, and weigh 180 pounds, and the baby 23½ pounds. We feel very grateful for the good your medicine did for us. We are both healthy, thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

ATHLETICS.

Pretty Exhibition By Y. M. C. A. Men at the Armory.

With a boy selling red lemonade and peanuts last night at the Armory, it would have been easy to imagine oneself in a 3-ring circus with all the requisite side attractions. The Y. M. C. A. athletes held their second carnival and although there was not as large a crowd present as last year, the exhibition was better and faster.

After a 15-minute half, of comparatively slow basket ball, between two picked teams, the side captained by Edgar Smith had a score of 3 to Albert Olsen's 2.

Flaaten's orchestra then struck up and the tumblers, Davies, Blake, Proff and Raymond entered and after greeting the audience in the most approved professional style proceeded to give an exhibition of some very fine amateur tumbling, which was equal to the work of professionals in many respects. A very pretty dumbbell drill followed, participated in by sixty men and boys, ranging in size all the way from three to six feet.

An exhibition of hand balancing by P. M. Davies was a very enjoyable feature, with the exception that it occurred at the same time with the high jump, and did not receive the attention from the audience that it deserved.

In the high jump Frank Prescott easily cleared five feet two inches, and took first place with Deighton second, at five feet. On account of the very slippery floor this work was made difficult and was exceptionally fine.

In the senior 30-yard dash, Bennett took first prize and Pierce second in both heats, the time being 4 seconds and 4-2 seconds. In one of the first heats Scobie reached the cord first and Goldsmith second, but they lost in the trial with Bennett and Pierce.

Three 30-yard heats were run by the juniors with Opal, Gullings and St. Clair taking first, and Johnston, Wishert, Glassner and Steel (tied), taking second. In the finals St. Clair came in first with Gullings second. Time, 4 seconds flat.

The horizontal bar work of Ames, Hoople, Blake, Proff, Raymond, Burnett, Grochau and Olson was very good. The junior relay, which occurred at the same time was won by Gallagher's team.

In the window dive Johnson took the honors by going through a hole sixteen inches square, with Scobie and Ellis second, with eighteen inches.

There were only two entries in the pole vault, which was captured by Prescott, he going 8 feet 8 inches, with Ellis at 8 feet 4 inches.

The spectacular feature of the evening was the Indian club swinging by Alec Olson, the amateur champion club swinger of the Northwest. It was excellent. Mr. Olson is from West Duluth. He handles his clubs very cleverly.

The junior high jump was won by St. Clair with McKay second. Albert Olsen and Frank Prescott wrestled for fifteen minutes but neither was able to gain the advantage, so it was called a tie. J. E. Pierce won the high dive on 5 feet 11 inches with George Proff second at 5 feet 9 inches.

At the end of the exhibition, the second half of the basketball game was played, resulting in a tie score of 8 to 8. The last half was more interesting than the first as the men did not save themselves so much and went in for blood.

The officials of the evening were: Referee, Dr. McNulty; clerk of course Dr. Park; time keepers, Tom Audley and Roy Hoople, and the success of the entertainment in a great measure is due to their efforts.

The basketball teams lined up as follows:

Albert Olson, Capt.....Tom Audley
Arthur Barnes.....George Bowers
Forwards.
Hans Haroldson.....J. D. Deighton
Centers.
Roy oHple .....J. E. Pierce
Carl Barini .....Ed Smith, Capt.
Guards.

Umpires, Sonneberg, Briggs; referee, Prescott. Time of halves, 15 minutes.

A New Wholesale Liquor Establishment.

Robert Marcuse, who came here from San Francisco, Cal., and has for the past five years been identified with the B. Heller Liquor company, will, on April 1, open a wholesale wine and liquor establishment at 120 West Michigan street in this city. Mr. Marcuse's long and practical experience in the business and his close connection with the wine producers of California, will undoubtedly enable him to build up a large business. Mr. Marcuse's many friends in this city will be pleased to learn he is to engage in business on his own account.

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Cure Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

Nothing excels this simple remedy.

PROOF IS LACKING

Makers of Bribery Charges at St. Paul Are Backward.

Do Not Seem Anxious to Push the Inquiry.

Washburn Now Says He Has No Positive Information.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The sensation of the week has been the adoption of the motion for an investigation of bribery charges in the house. Such talk is frequently heard in all legislative bodies, but it is seldom that it reaches the dignity of an investigation. Whether in this case the order to investigate has been a little too previous has been suggested. However the facts as to the bribery may be, there seems no urgency on the part of the members making the charge to push the investigation. Other members are insistent that any proof there may be against anybody should not be withheld but should be at once presented for consideration. It had been thought the committee would get to work early Friday at the latest, but the allegations of Jacobson and Washburn do not seem to "pan out" quickly. Young Mr. Washburn came into the matter as one of the signers of Jake's minority report, and it was his statement that led to the outbreak by Jacobson. Washburn has since declared that he did not mean to suggest that he knew of any positive information of bribery, but simply that he thought there were some suspicious circumstances which should be considered before the house took any final action on the gross earnings proposition. This was followed up by the Jacobson statement, which seemed to be aimed at various members of the house, a statement which called forth a bit of backwater from the Lac qui Prairie member within a few minutes, in the course of which he especially disclaimed any intention to cast any reflections on Mr. Laybourn, whose motives he believed to be thoroughly honest. That Duluth member, however, feels that the insinuations were directed at the whole house, and in behalf of his fellow-members as well as in the interest of showing that his side of the bill was making an honest fight, he is one of the most insistent that the work of the investigating committee be most thorough.

In connection with this lively part of the week's work, it is interesting to note that the present investigation—if one be actually held—followed on remarks of W. D. Washburn, Jr., and the last bribery investigation at the legislature occurred twelve years ago and arose out of the senatorial contest in which young Mr. Washburn's father unseated Dwight M. Sabin, now a resident of Duluth.

In the present matter it is believed by a large number of people who hang around the legislative halls that the whole suggestion of Washburn and Jacobson was intended to drive weak-kneed members into line in support of the Jacobson motion, but that they made stronger statements than they had planned and now do not wish to admit the fact. At any rate the committee awaited the presentation of evidence, but if any meetings have been held it has all been done so quietly that the ubiquitous reporters were unable to get on to the fact. Present indications are that the investigation will be of the star chamber order.

Until something more definite is known it is the general belief that Washburn's statement rests upon an alleged conversation with Representative Hogan, of Stearns county. Regarding a statement by Washburn that Hogan had told him that he knew of an offer of $200 for votes on the reference of the gross earnings bill to the tax commission, Mr. Hogan says: "I did not offer Mr. Washburn any bribe. I heard rumors of bribery, and knowing that Mr. Washburn's father was interested in railroads, thought he might know if there was any truth in the rumors. I determined to sound him and told him I had heard there was $200 in a vote to send the bill to the commission. Mr. Washburn said he had not heard that, and the conversation ended. I did not name a member of the house or anyone else as a dispenser of money for votes."

Mr. Washburn will not talk about the Hogan statement, but says he will present what information he has to the committee. And that is as far as the matter has yet gone.

The killing of the Wilson garnishment bill in the senate has not disposed of the question finally of reducing the amount that shall be free from exemption. Mr. Bury has introduced in the house an even more stringent measure. It limits the amount of wages exempt from garnishment to $25 per month, and provides that the wages of a minor child may be garnished for the debt of the parent when such wages are contributed to the parents' support.

Senator Sweningson did not mean what he seemed to say when he made his speech against the Chilton bill prohibiting the marriage of idiots, ineane persons and epileptics. What he said was that "if this bill passes and becomes a law there will be no marriages in Mower county." The laugh that broke in on his speech warned him that he should explain that Iowa laws were easier and that state was near—and he so explained.

It is strange what things are looked on as necessary or detrimental to political leadership. After Laybourn had defeated Jacobson on the gross earnings bill the other day, a member of the house suggested that Laybourn might be a good man to take the leadership of the house in Jacobson's stead. His friend opposed the idea, declaring that no man with the style of whiskers worn by Laybourn could ever attain to such honors. The required style of whiskers was not mentioned, so that Mr. Laybourn will be in the dark as to how he should trim his face to suit the ideas of this sort of political leadership.

A test of the opinion of the attorney general that the legislature has no power to appropriate money for roads and bridges since the adoption of the constitutional amendment is to be undertaken, and the first step was taken yesterday in the house. A resolution was introduced and adopted calling on the house judiciary committee for an opinion on the matter. Soon afterwards a bill was introduced by Mr. Stites, making an appropriation for a bridge in Lincoln county. An effort will be made to pass this bill, and make a practical test of the matter in the supreme court. This is in accordance with the wishes of most of the members of both houses, who have been unable for some time to get these little bites from the internal improvement fund of the state for their respective neighborhoods, and have grown correspondingly hungry The fight may be a protracted one, and the Stites bill may even fail of passage, but that will not prevent the attempt being made to test the matter and secure a supreme court opinion on it.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

THE ANIMUS.

Reason Butchers Try to Injure Grocers Selling Meat.

"I see by this morning's paper," said a prominent Superior street grocer. "that Frank Cox, of Cox Bros., says that we grocerymen do not sell good pork. The fact of the matter is that the meat markets of this city are in a combination to keep the price of meat up and the butchers are somewhat stirred up because we are able to undersell then in poultry and fresh pork. They buy from regular meat houses, while the grocery stores usually buy from the farmers. In this way we are frequently enable to undersell the meat markets with a superior article of meat. I would like to have a competent meat inspector and understand that affairs are now shaping themselves so that the city can afford one. This talk about grocers selling meat in poor condition is simply a bit of opposition from the butchers' combine.

With the present prices of the combine there will be several other grocery stores go into the meat business and what is more of it, the meat department in grocery stores is in growing demand."

TO SAIL MARCH 26.

London, March 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Gibraltar says the United States armored cruiser New York will sail for Tangier March 26 to convey the mission to Mazargan. Thence the mission will proceed to Fez under a strong escort of the sultan's soldiers.

CLERGY MINISTER TO THE SICK.

From Many Parsonages Come Words of Praise for Paine's Celery Compound.

More practical work and shorter doctrinal sermons distinguish the pulpit of today. Bishops and plain ministers of the gospel are putting tremendous energy into the cause of good government and public health.

The injunction "Minister to the sick and suffering" is being literally obeyed.

Clergymen are investigating remedies as they have never done before, taking them themselves and family, frankly recommending the valuable ones and condemning the worthless.

Rev. W. E. Aldridge, of Birmingham, Ala., says he considers it his duty to let his people know about Paine's celery compound, as he speaks from personal knowledge. He says:

Gentlemen—I had been afflicted for ten years with what I thought to be heart disease, but after having the physicians examine me, I learned that I was almost dead with indigestion. They told me they could give me medicine that would relieve me, but there was no permanent cure. Then I began using Paine's celery compound, which gave me immediate relief, and now I am well and enjoying good health. I can recommend Paine's celery compound to be the best remedy for all ailments I ever used, and furthermore, I tell my people if they will use the compound freely, they will have no doctor's bills to pay.

REV. W. E. ALDRIDGE.

Clergymen in every denomination are recomending to their parishioners these March days the great spring remedy that makes people well, earnestly endorsing the work of Dartmouth College's generous scientist, and frankly lending their influence to that of the best physicians—advising the use of Paine's celery compound now spring has come.

As soon as one has fairly begun to use Paine's celery compound, every day is a step toward assured health. Nervous, unhappy and feeble persons find their flesh becomes more solid, a more healthy color takes the place of the waxy, sallow look, and there comes an increase in the volume of the blood and an improved normal appetite because of this rapid feeding of the entire nervous system.

Clerks, employers, lawyers, editors, mothers of families, hard working men and women, in every state and country, and hosts of brain workers—the most intelligent part of every community—are today taking Paine's celery compound with the happiest results to relieve themselves of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and low spirits.

Get rid of languor, clear the muddy, unhealthy skin, plump out the body, and get back to a normal, vigorous condition with Paine's celery compound—and begin now. March is the month when it is easiest to begin health.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

(Continued From Page 15.)

day from a visit at her old home, East Grand Forks.

The original Dave Picket and his company of colored comedians, gave a performance in K. O. T. M. hall Wednesday evening. There was a large crowd in attendance and the performance given was very good.

Deputy United States Marshal Ed Warren was at Bemidji Wednesday.

L. N. Morrissette is the proud father of a brand new son which arrived at his home on Saturday last.

C. J. Platt, of Fargo, who was at one time a resident of Minneapolis, arrived in town on Tuesday and will hereafter have charge of the dry goods business at J. T. Gardner's department store.

J. T. Gardner left on Wednesday for St. Paul to purchase his new stock of dry goods.

Kendall Clark, foreman of the Park Rapids Enterprise, was in town on Tuesday. He had been to his claim north of Cass Lake, and left Wednesday morning for Park Rapids.

Mrs. J. M. Rooney is deserving of much credit for her indefatigable labors in behalf of the local Catholic church. She it was who got up the St. Patrick's entertainment last Saturday evening, which was such a decided success. On Monday Mrs. Rooney hired a rig and treated the members of her Sunday school class to a sleigh ride to the mission and back.

The St. Patrick's day celebration given at K. O. T. M. hall last Saturday evening was a success in every particular. About $30 was derived from the sale of tickets.

Frank Smith, the popular chef at Con Keppel's Delmonico restaurant, received word this week that Mrs. Isley, mother of Mrs. Smith, had died recently in Frieberg, Germany. We are told that the deceased leaves considerable property, which will be divided among her children, and that Mrs. Smith will be entitled to a good share of it.

Rev. J. C. Clark, of Brainerd, was a visitor in Cass Lake Wednesday. Mr. Clark had just returned from a two week's sojourn on his claim in the country north of here. He was compelled to walk the entire distance to Cass Lake, some twelve miles, there being no teams coming this way. He left for his home in Brainerd, Thursday morning.

Fred Lesser was held up on the streets here early Friday morning by two unknown men and relieved of over $500. The victim is a French Canadian who removed here from Montreal, Can., three years ago. He took a claim near Pearl lake. By logging on his claim this winter he cleared a considerable amount of money. When he was assaulted he had in his possession some $500 in bills, besides some change. All was taken, except a $5 bill, which by chance was concealed in an inside pocket.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

His 31st Regular Visit.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Diseases Specialist, at Duluth, Minn.

Spalding Hotel, Saturday, March 30

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

For one day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA.

Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure." Originator "Electro-Medical Treatmen.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels. Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocoele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the sub-cutaneous method, without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the nineteenth century. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphillis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested $1.

DR. REA,
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S F Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Professor Woolman Describes a Mexican Bull Fight.

A Graphic Description of One Which He Witnessed.

Dates of the Field Day Contests Are Fixed.

Professor Woolman lectured to the pupils of the high school yesterday afternoon on Mexico. Several years ago he, with a party of scientists, made a trip to the country, for purposes of exploration, and took some very fine photographs which he showed by means of a stereopticon. He began the lecture last week Friday, but on account of the premature turning off of the electricity was unable to continue and the lecture was consequently postponed until yesterday afternoon. Among the many interesting things of which he spoke was the process of making native beer, which, he said, is the curse of the Indians or Peons, who use it as freely as milks is used here. It does not have the effect of making them hilarious, as beer does, but sullen and mean. This beer is made from the century plant, which in that country grows to a height of ten or twelve feet. The natives cut the heart out of the plant and allow the sap to trickle down into the cavity, after which they gather it and allow it to stand until it ferments, when it is peddled about in goat skins. Although it is very intoxicating, there are but few drunken men on the streets of Mexico.

Probably the most interesting subject was his account of a bull fight which he saw. "When I went to the fight," said he, "I expected to come back to this country and talk about the brutality of the bull fights, as does almost every one who sees them, but I was fortunate enough to fall in with a young Spaniard who was stopping at the same place that I was, and who had been trained for the bull ring. He, of course, understood the sport thoroughly, and was able to tell me all the fine points of the game, the history of the famous bull fighters, and when the fight took place he sat beside me, making it possible for me to understand just as much as any one could on the subject. The fight is held in an immense amphitheater, with a seating capacity of 25,000, and the whole populace turns out to see it.

"The troop of bull fighters is composed of about a dozen persons, who travel about very much as an opera troupe in this country, making arrangements with various cities beforehand and traveling about the country. I had wondered if the bull fight would not be somewhat one-sided, if they would not have an old bull who could not put up a good fight, but when they opened the gate, the troupe having previously gone up to the governor and asked for a bull, there stood a magnificent black bull in the best of condition. Indeed, they require all bulls that are to be used for the ring to be healthy, not above 4 years of age, and to have well sharpened horns, which are not far enough apart to permit a man's body to go between them.

"The bull stood for a few moments in the center of the ring, and then seeing a man whom he would like to impale on his horns, rushed at him swiftly, as a cannon ball. The cape man, as he is called, stood with his arms folded, holding a red cape before him. In connection with this, my friend, the young Spaniard told me something which I did not know before, that the bull keeps his eyes open until within a few feet of the man, when he closes them before striking. It is the business of the man to note the speed at which the bull is approaching, and just before he closes his eyes to move the cape to one side to lead him off, while he steps the other way and slides the cape along his back as he passes by, and then to fold his arms serenely. Then another man shakes his cape at the bewildered bull, and the performance is gone through again.

"After the bull has been passed around in this manner several times, the horsemen, the "pecadores," ride into the ring and proceed to do their part in angering the bull, which consists in placing a stick about five feet long, with an iron spike on the end, in his back, where it stands and goads him on to battle. The horses are protected by leather aprons, so that the horns of the bull are rendered less dangerous. I once saw a horse and rider both thrown by a bull, clear over his head, but neither was injured.

"Six or eight spikes having been stuck in the brute's back, the third set enter the ring and goad the bull further by placing in his back 'banderoles,' which are spiked poles covered with tinsel and tissue paper. These are of three sizes, one about five feet long, which is comparatively easy to place, one shorter and more difficult, and the third are merely rosettes, which are held in the palm of the hand and slapped in. Should the man not succeed in placing these last in three trials, he must put them in with his teeth to retain his reputation.

"Then comes the star of the aggregation, the matador, who goes up to the governor and asks permission to kill the bull, which of course is granted. He uses a slender sword and a short stick and cape. By waving the red cape he attracts the bull's attention, and as he runs past, stabs him just back of the shoulder, and if successful reaches the heart. However, whether successful or not, he must leave the sword sticking in the bull. If unsuccessful, he is handed another sword and tries again, generally never failing more than twice. Then comes the sad part of the affair, the death of the bull. He walks around the ring seeking a place in which to die, near the edge of the ring. He lies down with his nose in the dust, and the attendants come up with knives, a quick thrust and he is out of his agony. Mules drag him out and sand is sprinkled over the blood; another bull is brought in and the performance is repeated. At one bull fight I saw seven bulls killed."

About 115 slides were shown by Mr. Woolman with excellent effect, and the lecture was a success in every way.

FIELD DAY EVENTS.

The dates for the track events have been decided on by Professor Hutchinson, the manager of the track team, and the events will in all probability take place as now scheduled. The preliminary field day, in which the whole number of contestants will take part, will occur Saturday, May 25, and the interscholastic, in which the Duluth track team will compete with the teams of other cities, will occur Saturday, June 8. All the entries are not in yet, but it is thought that the arrangements for the preliminaries will be completed by next Tuesday. As to the interscholastic, Manager Hutchinson said that he expected to visit Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Cloud and Ashland during the spring vacation, and would make all the arrangements during that time.

THE SNAKE DIES.

The specimen of the teleuraspis schlegelii, or poisonous banana snake, which has been in the biological laboratory of the high school for the last two weeks, died last Saturday, it is supposed because of hunger, it having eaten nothing during the two weeks of its captivity, although every endeavor was made to ascertain the nature of its food. Professor Ulrich said that he supposed that is fed on small birds, from the fact that it was an aboreal. A bat which was captured in the Assembly hall yesterday afternoon now occupies the snake's former quarters.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Literary society held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon, and it proved one of the best that has been given this year, both in the matter of attendance and the excellence of the program. The meeting was in the hands of the juniors and freshmen and was a very creditable affair. It was as follows:

Reading .....
Miss Ethel Bartlett, '02.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Edna Boyle, '02.
Essay—"My Early Home".....
Frank Pineo, '04.
Vocal solo—"The Choir Boy".....
Shirley Alexander, '04.
Recitation—"What Would You Do?"
Miss Lottie Manchon, '02.

Convalescents.

Require a pure, gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic to aid digestion, stimulate and enrich the blood and to give new strength to body and brain.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is invaluable as a tonic when you are run down and depressed; when the heart is weak and the blood sluggish. It assists failing nature to resume its functions, insures refreshing sleep and imparts vim and energy to every part of the body.

Over 7,000 doctors prescribe it, and 2,000 hospitals use it exclusively. The standard of purity and excellence for 50 years.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

All druggists and grocers, or direct. Write us if you are sick, it will cost you nothing to learn how to treat yourself. Medical booklet and testimonials sent free.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Kenyon B. Conger, residing at Irvington on the Hudson, and with offices in Wall street, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. The petitioner places his liabilities at $553,095, and assets nominal, $1500.

The American Bridge company announces that it had closed one of the largest foreign contracts ever made, aggregating over 20,000 tons. The contract was issued by the Ecuadorian association, limited, the material to be used for bridge construction on the Guayaquil and Quito railroad in Ecuador.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has fixed the date for the hearing of the contest over the will of William Marsh Rice, the millionaire, for April 8 next. The application was made by attorneys who represent the executors of the first will executed by Mr. Rice, which was made four years ago.

The Austrian steamer Styria, Capt. Usigovich, which sailed from New Orleans, March 17, with a cargo of cotton, staves, etc., for Trieste, went on the rocks at French Reef, forty miles south of Miami Friday.

Ralph Voorhees, of New Jersey, has donated $25,000 to Carroll college, Waukesha. This is in addition to $50,000 donated to that institution some time ago.

Kid Broad, of Cleveland, put out "Young" Corbett, of Denver, in the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round go, before the Colorado Athletic association, at Denver, Friday night.

Fire, which started shortly after 10 o'clock Friday night, gutted the big piano establishment of William Rohlfing & Sons on Broadway, between Wisconsin and Mason streets, Milwaukee. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

James J. Hill's steam yacht Wacouta, which has been refitted in New York, made several trips to Sandy Hook on trial, and Friday evening passed out on her way to Baltimore. It is understood that her owner will make short cruises in the Chesapeake bay and in Southern waters.

Doing Their Duty.

Scores of Duluth Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

TO FILTER THE BLOOD IS THE KIDNEYS' DUTY—WHEN THEY FAIL TO DO THIS THE KIDNEYS ARE SICK—BACKACHE AND MANY KIDNEY ILLS FOLLOW—URINARY TROUBLE, DIABETES—DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE THEM ALL—DULUTH PEOPLE ENDORSE OUR CLAIM.

Mr. B. Barr, of 306 Garfield avenue, conductor on the Duluth street railroad, says: "I had constant heavy pains through the small of my back and up under the shoulder blades. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I became stiff and sore from sitting or lying in any one position and in the mornings I rose feeling more tired than when I went to bed. The kidney secretions were irregular, frequent, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I felt all run down and seemed to have no energy or ambition. I was also troubled a great deal with attacks of headache. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and though I would try them, procured a box from W. A. Abbett's drug store and used it. They helped me right away and in a short time I was entirely cured of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Vast Amount of New Work Awaiting Spring Weather.

The Demand For Labor Promises to Be Sharp.

Large Subscriptions to Stock of the Belt Consolidated.

Houghton, Mich., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The week has been marked by a heavy snowfall, which has greatly impeded all traffic and broken down the wires for the second time in two weeks. It is probably the last storm of the season to bring deep snow, and in the ordinary course of events all work dependent on bare ground can begin early next month. A vast amount of new work is merely awaiting the going of the snow, and the demand for labor promises to be sharp.

The Copper Range railroad has begun work on its extensive new coal wharves in West Houghton. The company owns a long and valuable frontage in this part of the city, and has already turned nearly half a mile of what was practically a wilderness into a busy water front, within two years. In addition to the various wharves, coal sheds, warehouses, general offices and shops of the railroad line itself, manufacturing and wholesale establishments have been given sites, among the number being the five-story redstone structure of a local produce and fruit establishment, which buys its fruits in carload and larger lots where grown. Work on the two branches of the Copper Range will begin next month, one line running to the Adventure mine, and another extending to the sites of the Trimountain, Champion and Arventure mills, between the Salmon Trout and Graeverat rivers, on Lake Superior.

The newly organized Belt Consolidated Mining company has had a large proportion of its capital stock subscribed in the copper istrict. The company was floated at a material reduction from the boom figures of two years ago, stock being subscribed at $6 per share, which gives a cash working fund of $300,000, and an equal price for the mine and personal property turned over to the new company. The machinery and buildings at the Belt cost upwards of $400,000, and are probably worth half that sum to the new company, while a considerable amount of work was done underground, although the previous owners made the mistake of spending the bulk of money and effort on surface, instead of first opening the mine.

Deep interest is being taken locally in a new atmospheric stamp invented by Charles H. Krause, recently of the Osceola and Tamarack stamp mills, who is to assume charge of the surface and mill work of the Mass mine on April 1. Mr. Krause has given much time to the solution of sundry problems connected with mill practice in this district, and machinery of his design is now running at the Tamarack and Osceola mills, where these and sundry other improvements have resulted in cutting the cost of milling squarely in half within the past decade. It is probable that a stock company will be formed to erect large shops here for the manufacture of the stamps, jigs and other ore dressing machinery of Mr. Krause's design, and for the manufacture of heavy machinery generally. There are already three large shops here, but none of them are making the very heaviest class of mining machinery.

One of the most remarkable mining flotations ever attempted in the United States has been successfully carried out in the copper district this week. The Lake Superior and Western Development company was organized about two years ago to explore and develop certain mineral lands, near Bisbee, Arizona. The result of the expenditures has been very satisfactory, and the prospects warranting such a step, the Calumet and Arizona Mining company has been organized, and subscriptions to its stock received at the banks and by the brokers of Houghton, Calumet, Hancock and Lake Linden, all in this county. The books were closed on Wednesday evening, at 4 o'clock, and the $1,600,000 worth of stock offered to the public was fully taken. This is the first time that the shares of any mining company have ever been subscribed to the amount of upwards of $1,000,000 in cash outside of New York and Boston. The ability of the promoters to place their shares without calling for a cent of outside capital speaks volumes for the financial resources of the copper district. The new company is officered by conservative men, who have made their mark in mining, professional business life in the lake copper district, and it is intended to list its shares on the Boston exchange, and conduct the affairs of the company along the sound and conservative lines which have given the leading mining corporations of Boston and the lake copper district such a high reputation for capable management and large returns to investors. It will come as something of a shock, however, to the good people of Boston, to learn that the lake district is so little dependent on Boston money and prestige that it can raise nearly $2,000,000 in three days by merely announcing that stock in a promising local corporation can be subscribed for the leading banks.

The usually large volume of speculative business between Boston and Houghton has been cut down to small figures for the past fortnight by the two great storms, which have rendered telegraphic communication precarious, and at times impossible. The principal amusement of the habitues of the local brokerage offices has been to figure on "losses" incurred through the breaks in the wires—"losses" which mean profits that were not secured—a method of financial bookkeeping that will lose millions for men who had only thousands invested.

Great efforts will be made to push to completion the various new mills under way, or under contract, in this district. Great delays have been experienced in the case of all mills built within the past two years, and a number of the newer mines have been thrown sadly out of their calculations by these delays, while the older mines have been unable to increase production as figured for the same reason. The Isle Royale will be ready to start one stamp in May, and the Mass people are pushing work, and hope to have one stamp running in July. Work on the substructure of the new Trimountain mill is in progress, and ground will be broken in a few weeks for the new mills of the Champion, Adventure, Mohawk and Wolverine mines.

The Arnold company has practically closed down the Arnold proper, and is reopening the old Copper Falls workings, three miles east of the Arnold.

Developments at the Phoenix continue of an encouraging nature, and the management is planning the erection of a new stampmill, which will probably be located at or near the mouth of Eagle river. Ample water for the mill could be secured from that rapid stream without pumping. Developments at the openings on the "West Vein" are encouraging, while the St. Clair shaft is making a handsome record by turning out nearly enough heavy copper to pay all running expenses. The Phoenix has averaged monthly shipments of sixteen tons of mass and barrel copper for the past six months, and with a stamp mill could become a considerable producer immediately. Both the Mass and Phoenix are considerable producers from the heavy copper taken from openings, without milling facilities, and the Adventure and Victoria are also securing considerable copper in the same way.

While nothing new has been heard of late about the Centennial mill, it is probable the management is not inactive, and the announcement that such a mill is to be built opposite the mills of the Calumet & Hecla, may be looked for at almost any time. The old conglomerate shafts of the Centennial, which cost nearly $2,000,000, have been permanently abandoned as a bad investment, while the Osceola shafts are capable of turning out 300 to 500 tons daily of stamp rock, of low grade, but profitable, even with the old rattle-trap mill now in use, and the Kearsarge shafts of the Centennial are showing good stopes, especially in the bottom of No. 1, where the two lower levels are showing stopes fully equal to the best in the Wolverine and Kearsarge mines, which are located on the same lode, to the northward.

The Osceola Consolidated is pushing work on the South Kearsarge property, just north of the Centennial, and is opening a new mine, which will more than replace the Tamarack Junior, which in the nature of things cannot last many years longer.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

LABOR WORLD

List of Union Meetings In Duluth Next Week.

Labor meetings for next week are:—

Stone Masons' union, Burrows block, Monday evening.

Licensed Tugmen's association, Kalamazoo block, Monday.

Meat Cutters' union, Kalamazoo block, Tuesday evening.

Plasterers' union, Kalamazoo block, Monday evening.

Carpenters' union, Kalamazoo block, Tuesday evening.

Sheet Metal Workers, Kalamazoo block, Tuesday evening.

Plumbers' union, Kalamazoo block, Thursday evening.

* * *

The meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly last evening was devoted very largely to routine business. President George Davis, in a lengthy quarterly report, reviewed the work of the past three months, and made important recommendations for future work. Financial Secretary Fider also made a comprehensive report on receipts and disbursements during the past three months.

* * *

For the past six months old-time delegates to the assembly have been coming back one by one, after about a year's absence. Last night witnessed the return of Walter Johnson, formerly of the Woodworkers' union, but now connected with the theatrical stage employes. Other old-timers were glad to welcome him back. The other delegates from the theatrical union are William Longstreet and William Hutchinson.

* * *

The assembly has made cash donations for the benefit of unemployed coal handlers in Utica, N. Y., and metal polishers in St. Louis.

* * *

The elevator operators have decided to postpone their organization for a short time. It is probable that they will organize some time in the near future and become affiliated with the State Federation.

LABOR NOTES.

Newark is to have a labor temple.

Race track jockeys have organized.

Kentucky negro miners are organizing.

Brooklyn has a co-operative iron works.

Chicago clerks demand Sunday closing of stores.

Minneapolis Painters' union initiation fee is now $25.

Cook county, Ill., union carpenters earn 42½ cents an hour.

Sparta paperhangers and painters have been conceded 15 per cent advance.

Minneapolis Coopers' union are opposed to the establishment of a co-operative shop.

In Chicago members of the Advertising Sign Painters' union object to the crusade of the municipal art committee against the bill-boards located near the parks and boulevards.

Carroll D. Wright, the federal labor commissioner, has come to the conclusion that the employers' liability laws of the various states are practically worthless as a means of protection to injured employes.

At last the compositors have come to an agreement with the printing trade employers, an agreement which for the time being is the only way out of a great difficulty. The London Society of Compositors want $2 per week, and forty-eight hours to constitute a week's work.

A blanket injunction issued by Judge Crumpacker of Albuquerque, N. M., has been served on about 150 miners and citizens at the instance of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, forbidding them to interfere by intimidation, persuasion, or otherwise, with the employes of the company, or with the prospective employes. Non-union negroes imported by the Colodado Fuel and Iron company have begun work in the mines at Catalpa. It is said that only about one-half of them are miners.

The general strike of all trades at Gijou, a fortified seaport town in Spain, eleven miles from Ovideo, on the Bay of Biscay, growing out of the eight-hour question, has assumed large proportions. Over 15,000 men are out. The strikers thus far have been quiet, but martial law has been proclaimed through the province, and the government has drafted there a sufficient number of troops to meet any emergency. Soldiers have been sent to replace the striking bakers. Several influential newspapers are supporting the strikers, who declare they are justified in their action by the miserable conditions of labor.

Between the laborer who is not a member of a union, and who is unprotected by law, and the employer, equality very rarely exists. He seldom, if indeed ever, is in a position to make terms as to the price at which he shall sell his labor. Being seldom capable of more than one occupation, he has to find work at that or he has to starve. This disadvantage is very largely removed by trade unionism, which is to the laborer what capital is to the employer—the machinery which enables him to wait until the market rises before he disposes of the labor he has to sell, says B. R. Wise, attorney general of New South Wales.

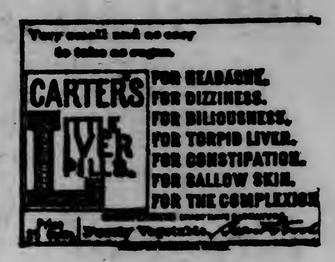
The humblest in England may sent a telegraphic message by affixing the necessary stamps and dropping it in the nearest letter box. The thrifty wageworker may deposit his savings of shillings and pence at any post office, and feel that he is positively secure beyond any possible mischance. That interest and principal will be returned to him, no matter how financial gales may strew the investment highways with the wrecks of private corporations. And finally, Hodge, hidden in the remotest hamlet or cottage in the land, will have brought to his door by the mail carrier the latest proclamation or his gracious sovereign, together with all other matter permitted free rural postal delivery, says Hackstaff's Publicity.

The International Association of Machinists has formulated the demands it will make on May 20, and each of the 400 local lodges will receive copies to mail to the employers in their respective districts. Every employer who has not made a fixed agreement as to wages will be asked to pay an increase of 12½ per cent above the present rates. This will apply to members of all the National Metal Trades' association as well as outside employers. The machinists declare that no favoritism will be shown, but that every employer in the United States and Canada who has not already made an agreement as to wages is expected to grant the increase. The principal clauses in the agreement to be submitted to the employers are:

1. Definition of "machinist."
2. Nine hours to constitute a day's work.
3. Overtime up to midnight, price and a half; after midnight and on Sundays and holidays, double time.
4. Night men to receive overtime when they work more than fifty-four hours in any one week.
5. One apprentice to each shop, and one additional for each five machinists.
6. Wages to be increased 12½ per cent beyond the present rates.
7. Grievances to be settled, if possible, by conference between employers and employes. If they fail to agree, then conferences are to be held between employers and officers of the International Association of Machinists before disputes finally go to an arbitration board of five.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

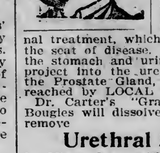
Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALLDOSE. SMALL PRICE.

WHY IT CURES MEN.

Why the Frightful Tension of Stricture is Dissolved Like Snow Beneath the Sun—IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

Why Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. James Treatment Applied Locally and Directly to the Affected Parts.



We answer the questions briefly. If you cut an artery in your arm you do not take internal medicine to stop the flow of blood. YOU USE LOCAL APPLICATIONS. Similarity when the urethral ducts become weakened and relaxed it is ridiculous to take internal treatment, which must pass through the coat of the stomach, routine business, the Prostate Gland, and are easily reached by LOCAL TREATMENT.

Dr. Carter's "Gran-Solvent" soluble Bougies will dissolve, digest and forever remove

Urethral Stricture

in fifteen days, without pain, injury or inconvenience. The bougies are inserted at night and act while you sleep. "Gran-Solvent" removes every symptom of stricture, leaving the canal as healthy as when nature formed it. No BRUTAL CUTTING OR DILATING. NO INJECTIONS TO IRRITATE THE MEMBRANE. NO INTERNAL DRUGGING TO RUIN THE STOMACH. The St. James treatment is local, direct and positive.

The St. James treatment is prepared in the form of crayons, very narrow, smooth, flexible and wholly soluble, which are inserted into the water passage at night, where they dissolve and deposit the medication in its full strength upon the Prostate Gland, contracting and strengthening the glands and FOREVER STOPPING DRAINS AND EMISSIONS and curing while the patient sleep.

Varicocele.

Varicocele is an accumulation of sluggish blood in the veins of the scrotum, due solely to imperfect circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations in this disease are only temporary, and no mechanical device yet discovered has cured a single case. Gran-Solvent heals the Prostate and restores healthy circulation. Varicocele disappears and the sluggish accumulation is replaced by pure, healthy red blood.

Thousands of men strictured, weak, wasting and despondent were cured and restored by the St. James method last year. A vast army of men in whom the light of life has penetrated the fearful nightmare of stricture and seminal decay.

Space will not permit a complete description of the incomparable St. James Treatment in urethral diseases. Every sufferer from Stricture and its offspring, Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, should write to the St. James Association, 71 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, for their wonderful illustrated work showing the parts of the human system involved in urethral ailments, which they will send securely wrapped in plain package, prepaid.... **FREE**

ST. JAMES ASSN, 71 ST. JAMES BLOCK, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

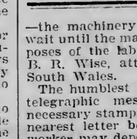
TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Syphilis, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headaches, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, Shrunken Organs, Blotches, Pimples, Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervousness in 3 days.** Gives Vim, Vigor and Vitality to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Gives a healthy, manly appearance. Acts like magic. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. 6 for $2.50 by mail. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"Chicago and Florida Special."

NO CHANGE of Cars Between

Chicago and St. Augustine, Florida.

The "Chicago and Florida Special" is a SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN of Pullman sleeping and observation cars, dining car and baggage car, running through to St. Augustine, without change via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Jesup and Jacksonville.

This train leaves Chicago at noon daily, except Sunday, and arrives at Jacksonville the following day at 7:30 p. m. St. Augustine at 8:30 p. m.

For full particulars about rates, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address any of the following representatives of the Southern Railway.

J. C. BEAM, JR., N. W. P. A.,
225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

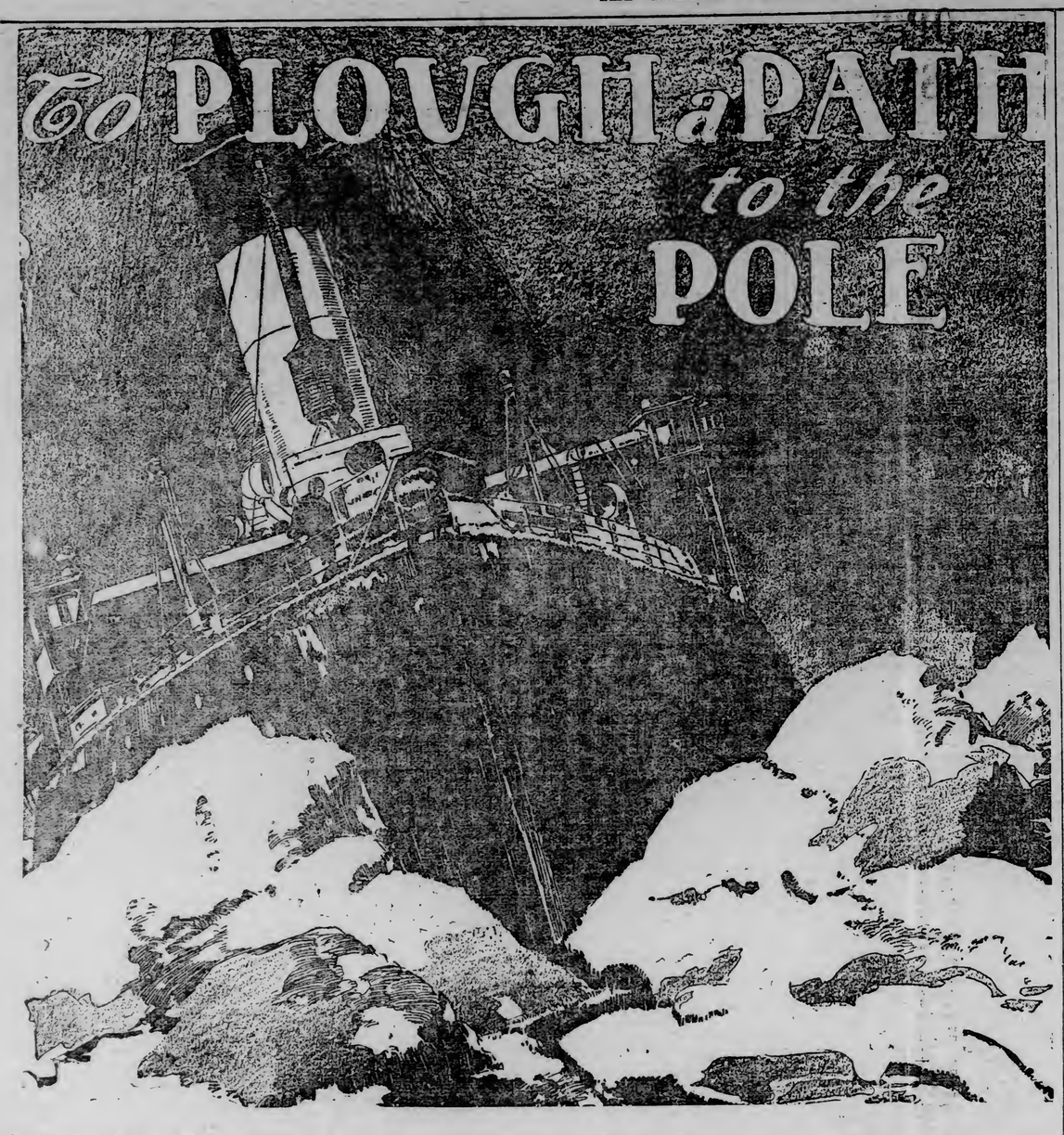
GEO. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE.—

All parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any interest in the s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 20, township 58, range 19. Innocent parties are cautioned not to negotiate for the above described lands. The undersigned holds the title to the same; others claiming title, it is fraud. CHARLES EDMONDSON.

Cloquet, Minn.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1, 1900.



TO FARTHEST NORTH

Capt. Baldwin, Backed By Ziegler Capital, Will Soon Make His Daring Dash For the North Pole.

Chicago, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shall we be the first among the nations to plant our flag at the North Pole? If American brains, capital and enthusiasm can consummate the point, yes.

Within a short time the Ziegler-Baldwin expedition will start to win the great geographical prize of the centuries.

In the stout little whaling boat, which was formerly known as the Esquimau, and has since been aptly christened the America, Evelyn B. Baldwin will start to take the latest and best chance of reaching the northern center of our axis.

He is, of course, backed by William Ziegler, the well-known capitalist of this city, who has shown the mettle of a public-spirited American by placing $1,000,000 at the disposal of Capt. Baldwin to enable him to reach the point "farthest north."

The America is an English vessel and was for many years engaged in the Greenland whale fishery. She is probably the tautest one of all the fleet that has been employed in the whaling business, and will be supplemented by the Frithjof, another vessel probably nearly in the same class as herself.

The America is well known in St. John's, N. F., at which point she has arrived for several years past, in the early part of April, from Dundee, ready to take part in the annual slaughter of seals in Greenland and then return for her trip to Baffin's bay after whales. She has proved herself to be the strongest of all the boats in the service. She has generally led the whaling fleet which attacks the ice north of Newfoundland. The fleet attacks the ice long before Arctic explorers venture to make their start.

The America has reached Upernavik, Greenland, which is the most northern port in the world, generally ahead of all the other boats. She is a 3-masted steamer, of 466 tons register, 157 feet long, with a beam of 29 feet and a depth of 19 feet.

She will go by way of Franz Josef Land, the route by which explorers have reached the point furthest north. This route has enabled them to reach latitude higher than those who have made their attempts by way of Bering sea and Baffin's bay.

Capt. Baldwin was with Lieut. Peary on at least two of his attempts to reach the North Pole. He was on the Windward, which reached Newfoundland on the homeward voyage in September, 1899. The highest latitude which was reached on this expedition was 82 degrees, but the house and relics of Lieut. Greely's expedition were found and brought home, together with other records of pioneers in the frozen North.

The Peary party had made its winter quarters at Allman's bay, but in one of the excursions made northward they discovered the Greely headquarters at Lady Franklin bay. The house and everything else was in perfect order and an untasted meal stood on the table. The Greely party was subsequently rescued—such as survived—seven in all, on June 22, 1884, near the mouth of Smith sound.

Capt. Baldwin was with Lieut. Peary on that unfortunate trip which he made from Fort Conger to the northern extremity of Grinnell Land. On that occasion Lieut. Peary had his feet frost-bitten and had to suffer the loss of two of his toes by amputation. But Capt. Baldwin gained valuable experience. The first Abruzzi expedition was in Arctic waters that year, and the Peary expedition discovered the fact that what was supposed to be Buchanan strait was a closed bay, and Ellsmere Land and Grinnell Land were shown to form one great island.

Mr. Baldwin only missed the chance of meeting the same fate as Andree owing to the fact that the ill-starred balloon was not strong enough to carry him in connection with the rest of the party.

The Franz Josef Land route is the favorite one of latter-day explorers. It is the same route by which Abruzzi reached farthest north in 1900, attaining 86.33 north latitude, a distance of about 240 statute miles from the Pole.

Capt. Baldwin has much to do to place himself in the envious position of the first one to reach the North Pole, but he has studied the fascinating problem deeply and is prepared to make desperate sacrifices.

The duke of Abruzzi's experiences will help him considerably, for in all the details necessary to the success of his expedition he will be much better equipped than was the plucky Italian.

The duke has only $200,000 to spend upon his equipment, compared to Capt. Baldwin's $1,000,000, and was to a certain extent handicapped, although in the Star Polare he had one of the sauciest little craft that ever tempted fate in Arctic waters.

Like the America, the Star Polare was a well-tried whaling boat and had proved her stanchness on many voyages before she was transformed into a barquentine.

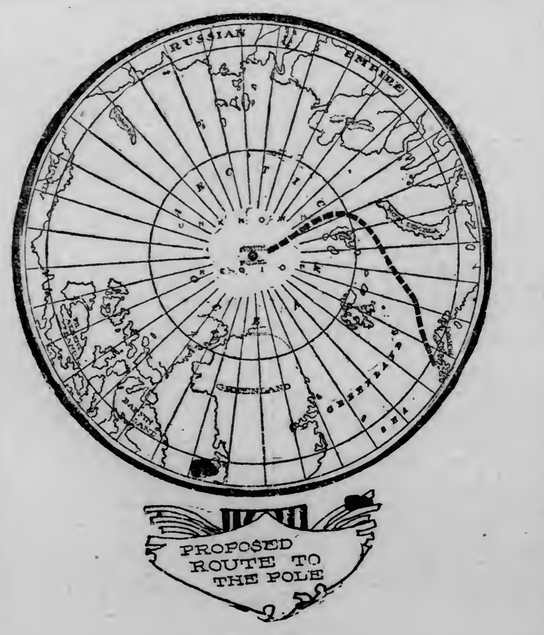
The route taken by the Abruzzi expedition was due north into the British channel, whence they entered Queen Victoria sea. They made slow progress, getting gradually to Elizabeth island and Rudolph island. The highest point reached by ship was in the bay of Teplitz, 81 degrees 45 minutes, Greenwich.

It was intended to winter there, but in an ice crush the side of the Star Polare was smashed in and the water penetrated up to the engines. The heroic way in which this situation was met is a matter of record. The rent was mended and the ship was freed from her perilous position by the use of dynamite, but it was decided not to use the ship for living purposes during the stay, a camp was set up, which, being provided with heating apparatus, made a winter at parallel 82 degrees not only possible but tolerable. The 123 dogs were accommodated in large wooden kennels, as were also the scientific laboratories for making observations and experiments. All this time the duke organized short trips in Rudolph's Land to accustom himself and the others to the life before the long trips in the spring.

Several parties were sent northward, of which some perished, those who made the highest point, 86 degrees, 33 minutes and returning, finding impassable barriers of ice before them. They were even driven to the desperate resource of eating some of their dogs in order to sustain life before they could get back to the vessel. It is from a point on the Bay of Teplitz that the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition will start on its dash for the pole, but it will be equipped sufficiently well, it is hoped, to reach it.

The "Discovery," which is expected to be launched at Dundee this month, will leave with Captain Robert Scott's expedition for the Antarctic in July or August. The gallant officer has a most capable scientific coadjutor in Professor J. W. Gregory, assisted by an efficient staff. The second in command of the expedition will be Lieutenant A. B. Armitage, of the British navy. He was for some time with Captain Jackson in Franz Joseph Land. The senior executive officer appointed is Lieutenant Royds, R. N., and the engineer is Mr. Skelton, who also belongs to the British navy. This expedition will explore from 90 degrees east to 90 degrees west, and will co-operate with the German expedition under Dr. Drygolski, which has pushed forward its preparations, and will navigate from 90 degrees west to 90 degrees east. It is a vast field of work, in which a Scotch gentleman, William Bruce, who is fitting out another expedition, is anxious also to share. Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, a nephew of the famous Baron Nordenskjold, is also energetically preparing to attack the antarctic stronghold, and leave at the same time as the British and German expeditions. But the North Pole is not losing its perennial fascination for explorers. Already three expeditions, of which intelligence is anxiously expected—under Capt. Sverdrup, Lieut. Peary and the distinguished Russian, Baron Toll—are now working in the Polar regions.

PEARSON BLAKE.



GOOD HINTS.

American Minister to Equador Talks on Trade Chance.

At the present moment the movement for discriminating duties against the United States, made by European nations is causing considerable discussion in mercantile circle. In relation to this idea our trade possibilities in South America should undoubtedly be considered. Probably more profitable markets than we could ever hope to have in Europe lay at our very doors. This timely point is very keenly accentuated by the following letter, written by permission of the state department, by Archibald J. Sampson, our minister at Quito:

Legation of the United States of America, Quito, Ecuador, March 1.—In regard to the posibilities of increasing our trade with South America I would suggest: First—Learn what is wanted. Second—"Go for it" and win.

Capable, honest, industrious representatives, who can readily speak the Spanish language, will soon find out what the demands are. The people here want what they want, no matter whether it is of a different style from what the manufacturer may think the best or not, and unless the manufacturer will give them what they want, they will go to Europe, where they can get it.

Then, the salesmen should always have with them exact samples of what they have to sell, when possible; when not, then a very complete and accurate description of the same.

Another reason why they want what they want is because they know their tariff laws, and the duties of importation are very different on different grades and even in threads and packing.

It is very important to learn, first how any given articles should be packed for shipment to this country, for two reasons, and then to do it in that way.

In the first place, shippers are too ready to say, I know how to pack for shipment and don't need any instructions. But they do. One instance I quote: I happened in a drug store one day, when the owner was superintending the opening of a shipment of drugs from New York, and he showed me quite a basketfull of broken bottles, taken from a box of about 100 pounds weight.

He said, in disgust: "See here, I will have to quit buying in New York for they will not pack goods according to my instructions."

Secondly, it makes a very great difference as to the duty, how goods are packed, and the duty, practically constitutes a part of the cost price.

Another thing is that our manufacturers must give longer time payments than they do in the United States.

Whether desirable or not it must be done, or the buyers will go to Europe to buy. They now go there to buy American goods. One instance: A few days since I wanted a bottle of listerine, made in St. Louis. It had gone to New York, thence to Hamburg, Germany, thence around Cape Horn to this city and was sold to an American. Why should it be necessary for American good to travel nearly as far as around the world to get to South America? Why not have the direct trade ourselves?

This may be comparatively small now, but it will be, if we manage it aright, very large as soon as an "Isthmian canal" is built.

Those who buy in Europe have admitted to me that they know the American goods are better than the European, but urge that American manufacturers often answer: "It is out of print," "out of stock," etc., and fail to furnish what is wanted, or they will not pack goods as ordered, or will not give the customary time.

When we have learned the "how?" and send good, lively, honest salesmen here, ready speakers of the Spanish language, we may have full assurance that we will win that trade which now, largely, goes to Europe, even though they go there to bring American goods.

ARCHIBALD J. SAMPSON.

SOME ODD PIPES.

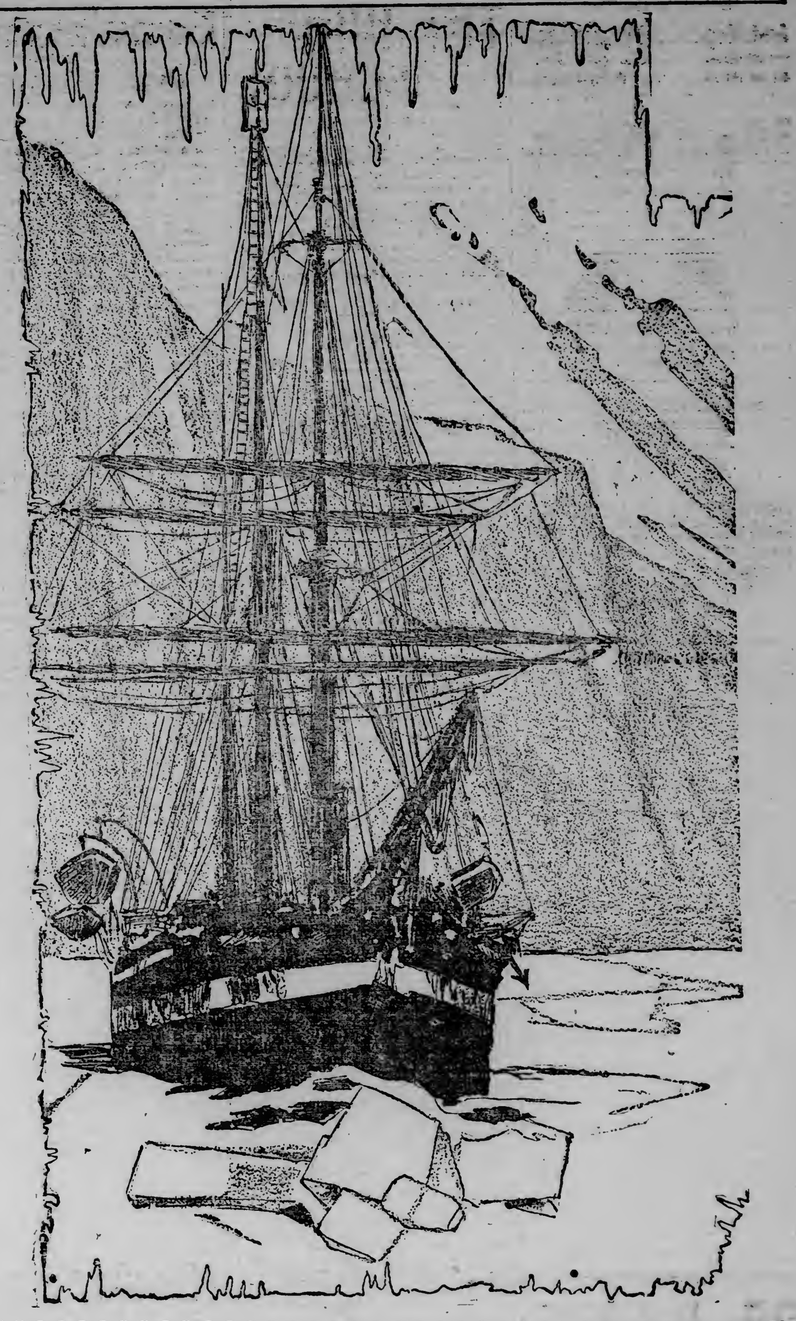
The increasing commerce with Honduras and Nicaragua is bringing to this country many of the old implements and curiosities of those lands, says the New York Evening Post. The Spanish population has a large admixture of Atec or other aboriginal blood, and preserves many of the implements as well as customs which prevailed in the time of the Montezumas. One of the queerest survivals in this regard is the long pipe which is still employed in the rural districts of both republics. It is made from a shrub or a suppling which grows somewhat like the elder. The bush is cut down and the pith extracted from the stem, which is afterward peeled, polished, dried, and painted with primary colors in barbaric style. The simulest form is a straight stem from three to six feet in length. A more expensive kind is made from a stem with two terminal branches. This demands much more care in extracting the pith, and enables the owner to offer a friend a mouthpiece on one branch while he is enjoying another upon a second. Three-stemmed sticks are also made, and, very rarely, four-stemmed ones. These are kept as curios rather than as useful articles, and are supposed to have been employed upon especial occasions in the days of the Incas.

The bowl is of red clay, gray clay, or sandstone, and the mouthpiece may be of bone or horn or decorated silver and amber. The length of the stem causes the tobacco smoke to cool appreciably in its passage from the bowl to the lips, and gives a taste almost as mild as that produced by the Oriental nargile. The tobacco used with it is of rich red brown color, about intermediate in flavor and appearance between Virginia and Havana leaf. These pipes make very pretty ornaments for a mantel or for a wall, being much more pleasing to the eye than the "church warden" familiar to all smokers. They are strong and durable, but, unless oiled or varnished now and then, they are apt to split in a dry climate. Collectors make it a rule to oil them on the inside once a year.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Indianapolis News: While dresssing in his house in Philadelphia, William Brown accidentally knocked a loaded revolver off a bureau. The weapon was discharged and the bullet struck a heavy gold ring which Brown wore, glanced off and buried itself in a window sash. The man sustained no injury whatever, though the ring was forced from his hand.

Kindles anew the fires of youth. It's the head of the works. The main spring of life, Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine company. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



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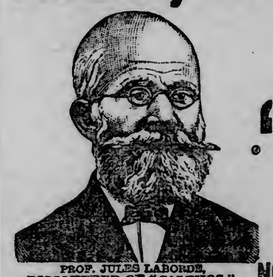

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NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

For years the cry has gone up from hundreds and thousands of men, young and old, for a remedy that would rid them of the terrible result of early follies or excesses, or of the overwork and worry that sap the physical vitality.

The medical profession of this country seemed powerless to cope with the appalling and disastrous diseases and annoying weaknesses of men resulting from violation of Nature's laws.

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It remained for the eminent French authority, Prof. Jules Laborde, to conduct scientific inquiry into the cause and cure of Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Epilepsy, Impotency, Small Parts, and the world today acknowledges the supremacy of the wonderful remedy "CALTHOS."

The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, recognizing the commercial value of Prof. Laborde's discovery, secured the sole American rights for "CALTHOS," and through its agency thousands of men who suffered from sexual diseases and enfeebling nervous maladies have been restored to health and the virile powers of perfect manhood.

THE VON MOHL CO'S. REMARKABLE OFFER.

We are now authorized, by The Von Mohl Company, to announce that every man who sends simply his name and address will be supplied absolutely free by sealed mail, with five-days full treatment of "CALTHOS." This is no C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme, and there is positively no condition attached to the offer. You need not give humiliating details regarding your trouble. You need not send one cent of money—not even a [illegible]-stamp. All The Von Mohl Company desires is that you give the remedy a fair and thorough trial, and they are willing to stand all the expense connected with the trial to prove the faith in its merits.

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The first day you take the treatment you will be benefited. The second day you will feel an improvement. The third day you will note an increase of strength. The fourth day will show a gain both mentally and physically. The fifth day you will feel like a new man. If you suffer from any form of Nervous Decline and Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Impotency, Small Parts, Night Sweats, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Confusion of Ideas, and Loss of Memory, you can positively be cured by "CALTHOS," but if the disease has progressed to the stage marked by the symptoms of Epilepsy, Consumption or Insanity, we cannot promise complete recovery.

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Many who take only the five-days free treatment write that they are entirely cured.

For the sake of your family and friends, as well as for your own best interests, write to The Von Mohl Company for the free treatment by mail, in plain sealed package, at once.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 23.—The low pressure area central Friday morning over the Western Dakotas has increased in energy and moved southeast to Nebraska and Kansas. The barometer is high in North Pacific and Middle Atlantic states. Light falls of rain or snow occurred in Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alberta, Montana, Wyoming, Western South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Western New York; and light to heavy rains with scattered thunderstorms and high southerly winds over Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Western Tennessee. Warmer and mild temperatures prevail in the lake region, Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and slightly colder in Wyoming, Nevada and portions of Northwest Canada, touching zero at Winnipeg, Prince Albert and Battleford.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	41	Medicine Hat	26
Battleford	0	Memphis	50
Bismarck	24	Miles City	28
Boston	32	Milwaukee	34
Buffalo	26	Minnedosa	2
Calgary	28	Modena	20
Charleston	48	Montgomery	54
Chicago	38	Moorhead	32
Cincinnati	40	New Orleans	54
Davenport	40	New York	36
Denver	36	North Platte	44
Detroit	—	Oklahoma	48
Dodge City	46	Omaha	46
Duluth	30	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	28	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	48	Portland	38
Escanaba	22	Prince Albert	7
Galveston	54	Qu'Appelle	24
Green Bay	30	Rapid City	24
Havre	28	San Francisco	48
Helena	30	Santa Fe	—
Houghton	22	Shreveport	50
Huron	38	Spokane	36
Jacksonville	52	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	35	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	48	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Knoxville	42	Swift Current	24
La Crosse	36	Washington	36
Lander	26	Williston	26
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	28
Marquette	30	Winnipeg	4

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain or snow and slightly colder tonight and Sunday. Brisk and high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 23.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and Sunday, possibly turning to snow north portion Sunday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Sunday. Slightly colder tonight.

Commerce of the Great Lakes.

The prospect of an early opening of navigation on the great lakes and the preparations made by the treasury department to continue its work, inaugurated in 1900, of gathering statistics of that commerce, lends interest to a review of last year's business on the lakes, compared with that of earlier years. The entire commercial development of the great lakes and of the territory contiguous thereto has been embraced within the century which has just closed, and the more interesting phases of it are presented by the record of the past ten years. Prior to that time the growth had been by leaps and bounds, interspersed with periods of depression, and during the five years following 1875, when rail competition first became active, there was a very appreciable falling off both in vessel tonnage and the volume of freight traffic. Taking up first the accessions to the tonnage engaged in the carrying trade on the inland seas, it may be noted that never prior to 1890 had the lake tonnage reached an aggregate of 1,000,000 tons. In that year the aggregate tonnage was 1,063,064 tons, and from that time until the present day an almost steady increase has been noted. Never since 1889 has the total dropped below the 1,000,000 mark, and with the single exception of 1894, there has been no year wherein the tonnage sum has not shown an increase over the preceding twelve months. The minimum yearly increase during the decade was 14,059 tons and the maximum 86,035 tons, the latter having been recorded in 1897, while the year previous has a gain of 82,608 tons to its credit. The aggregate tonnage on the lakes at the last fiscal year (June 30, 1900), was 1,565,587 tons, a gain of 502,524 tons, or 32 per cent during the interim covered by the comparison. It may be of interest to disgress for a moment at thi point to consider the relation of the lake fleet to the vessels of all kinds owned in the United States In 1891, for instance, when the aggregate tonnage under the American flag was 4,684,759, the tonnage of the lake craft amounted to 1,154,570 tons, or over 24 per cent. The aggregate tonnage for the nation increased very gradually prior to 1900, and thus in 1896 and 1897, when heavy additions were made to the complement of freshwater carriers, the shipping of the inland seas represented as high as 29 per cent of the whole According to the latest statistics, compiled by the United States commissioner of navigation, the aggregate burden of American vessel is 5,461,829 tons, and the great lakes, with 1,565,587 tons, thus embraces 30 per cent. Finally it may be noted, for purposes of comparison, that the tonnage of vessels now owned on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States is 2,727,592 tons, and thus exceeds by 74 per cent the tonnage on the great lakes. Taking up the subject of iron and steel vessels exclusively, the great lakes make a much more favorable showing. Of the 1,592,821 tons of iron and steel tonnage in the United States, inclusive of Hawaii, there are on the inland seas 687,769 tons, or 43 per cent. The Atlantic and Gulf coasts have 782,821 tons, or less than 11 per cent in excess of the lake fleet, as compared with an excess of 74 per cent when craft of all kinds are taken into consideration. The true significance of the figures indicative of the relative strength of shipping on the great lakes and Atlantic and Gulf coasts is only gained, however, when a comparison of the number of iron and steel vessels in each locality is presented in conjunction with the statements of tonnage. Of the aggregate of 1225 iron and steel vessels flying the American flag, the great lakes has but 322, as compared with 763 on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. In other words, the inland waterway, with but 26 per cent of the metal vessels in the American fleet, has 43 per cent of the tonnage, and whereas the iron and steel fleet owned on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts numerically exceeds that on the lakes by 137 per cent, in tonnage the excess is, as has been stated, less 11 per cent. To carry this comparison further, it may be of interest to consider the apportionment of the larger iron and steel vessels—those of 1000 tons each and over—now operated under the American flag. Of this class of tonnage, out of a total in the United States and Hawaii of 773 vessels of 1,719,136 tons, there are to be found on the great lakes 424 vessels of 941,533 tons. It will thus be seen that the lakes have 54 per cent of the whole fleet and 53 per cent of the tonnage. In numerical strength the lake fleet exceeds that of the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico by 151 vessels, or 55 per cent, and in tonnage by 271,381 tons, or 42 per cent.

HEADS OF GREAT MEN.

Does nature label her work so that he who runs may read? Is there an outward and visible sign of the inward and secret grace? Do great men present to the eye of the world indubitable evidences of their greatness? The phrenologist will answer yes, the head is the index of the character as well as the ability of the possessor. Mankind instinctively pays respect to appearances. The man who appears before his fellowmen with a "front of Jove and an eye like Mars to threaten and command," starts in the race with a tremendous advantage. The man upon whom nature has frowned has up-hill work to overcome this divinely imposed handicap. Daniel Webster was said to be a living lie, because no man could be as great as he looked. Carlyle, writing to Emerson, said: "I have seen your Webster. As an intellectual athlete, as a parliamentary Hercules, one would be inclined to back him at first sight against the whole extant world." Just how much of Webster's reputation was due to this majestic presence can not be known. Napoleon, though small of stature, possessed this front of Jove.

A Washington city hatter who has had the fortune to fit hats to many notable heads, has preserved the outline of the cranial peculiarities of each. These outlines present some interesting features. The heads of Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison show the same size and general outline, both taking a 7⅜ hat. This is contrary to the general belief that Cleveland has a small head. The head of Lincoln was not only large, but was unusually symmetrical and of a perfect oval, his features being responsible for that rugged appearance of the head. Gen. W. T. Sherman and John Sherman wore each a 7⅜ hat and their heads were as alike as two peas, yet one was a great general and the other a great statesman.

Garfied had a massive head, requiring a 7⅞ hat, but it was lop-sided, as was also that of Guiteau, his murderer. The head of Edwin M. Stanton was much like that of Lincoln, but wider above the ears. T. DeWitt Talmadge has a head wide in front and coming to a point behind—a head as eccentric as the man. Grant's head was of medium size and well balanced. There were no marks of genius so far as the outside would show. The outline of the head of Hayes was as characteriess as was his administration.

What an examination of the entire head would reveal to the scientific bumpologist cannot be stated, but so far as the hat line goes the heads of most great men resemble the hat lines of the man with the hoe. Byron had a small head, but Tennyson went to the other extreme; so did Bryant and Hawthorne. The general experience of the world is that it is impossible to tell by the looks of a frog how far he will jump, and the singed cat, although not much to look at, may be a most valuable mouser. Nature has a way of evening up her gifts—the law of compensation usually obtains. It is said that a beautiful woman seldom possesses brains. There are many exceptions to this rule, if it be a rule. We know that with both sexes nature sometimes combines the two. If this, however, were the rule instead of the exception, the equilibrium of the world would be disturbed and the law of natural selection would eliminate the greater part of the human race. As it is we all have a chance, or at least hope we will have.

LAWLESSNESS IN KANSAS.

Kansas was born amid the throes of lawlessness. The daring spirits from both North and South fought for supremacy on her virgin soil. Brave men and braver women, they were, burning with a devotion to the theories which they represented, slavery and free soil. From the East came every fanatic abolotionist who could get away, determined to save Kansas from the clutches of slavery. They brought with them the one idea. It was their stock-in-trade. It was their sole excuse for emigrating. With all due respect for those pioneers in freedom's cause, the original settlers of Kansas were people with a hobby—cranks, if you will. A half century has passed, and their descendants are cranks still. The broad prairies do not broaden their minds. These remarks apply to the dominant class—the class that brought out Mary E. Lease and made Carrie Nation possible.

Since the shock of arms that attended the first attempt to settle Kansas, there has been always something out of the usual happening in Kansas. The state never ran smooth like other states. Whether or not it was a shrewd scheme to keep the state before the public. The Herald is not prepared to say. It is suspected, however, that it was owing to the innate tendencies of the people to do unusual things.

Other states have had prohibition, but in no other state has there been so much fuss and feathers about it. Lately Kansas has taken up the role of the tough citizen. Lawlessness is the order of the day. It began with the burning of a negro at the stake. Then Mrs. Nation opened up with stones and hatchet to break her way to notoriety. The offended citizens followed with retaliatory measures, by breaking the church windows. The law of the mob became the law of Kansas. In that particular department there has been a lull for a few days. This quiet could not be endured for long. The fact of this unusual absence of excitement penetrated the prison walls of the Leavenworth penitentiary, and the prisoners resolved to keep up the reputation of the state to which they owed their labor by organizing a strike. Accordingly 800 prisoners, many sentenced to death but remaining unhung, who were working in the coal mines connected with the prison, overpowered the mine guards and sent up a demand for less work and better food. In the meantime they held the guards as hostages. It was a typical Kansas fiasco, however. After remaining without food for thirty hours, they begged to come up and get a bite to eat. Thus ended the latest and most dramatic exhibition of Kansas lawlessness up to date. The next chapter may be opened any day.

THE POWER OF GOOD.

The wonderful work accomplished by Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's church, New York, has no parallel in its line. For eighteen years he has had charge of that parish, and although at first there were serious misgivings among his supporters, he has successfully demonstrated that the people will support a church that is theirs in fact, and that free seats can be made to yield a greater revenue for church work than pew rents. The remarkable conditions made by Mr. Rainsford when he became pastor of the church were these: "I want three things if I come to St. eGorge's; you must make the church free, discharge all the committees except the vestry, so as to leave me entirely free hands, and give me $10,000 a year for three years, to use in parish work as I see fit without asking anybody's consent." What he has accomplished during his eighteen years is recorded by Jacob A Riis in the March World's Work:

"He found fourteen families on the church roster. 'In three weeks,' he said to me in one of his rare reminiscent moods, with a grim little laugh, 'I preached seven of them out.' Then he was down to hard pan and was ready to begin building. Eighteen years have passed since he could say with the child in the song: 'We are seven.' I have the St. George's year-book for 1900 before me. The number of families reported therein as in care of the register is 1877. The interest upon the endowment fund that has taken the place of the church debt equals pretty nearly, according to my reckoning, the old burden. Sunday morning congregations, in which the neighboring tenements are hopefully in evidence fill every seat that was vacant in the old days, taxing the capacity of the great building. The rector no longer toils alone. A staff of half a score of clergymen and deaconesses labor with him early and late in his parish of tenements, while an army of more than 400 volunteers from up-town and down-town attend diligently to the vast array of social, philanthropic, educational machinery that has wrought these changes. The memorial building is a busy parish workshop, under whose roof churchmanship and citizenship are welded into the neighborly Christianity that alone has help for our democratic day."

There are 1500 communicants to the church, and they are nearly all workingmen and women from the tenements, the very class whose falling away from the church pessimists are loudly bewailing. Many are the good works conducted by the society. A kitchen garden trains girls to be housekeepers, and a grocery store sells goods at wholesale prices, and gives supplies free to those who have no money. There are other philanthropic branches doing good for the parishioners, all contributing to the church work through the Sunday school. Thus the power of good is felt, and the results speak well for the humanity that brings people together for religion and the betterment of their condition.

THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Our Uncle Samuel has thrown over his shoulder so many good things that it is dangerous for any proposition particularly advantageous to suggest itself to the American people. We have reveled so long in our natural advantages that we are getting to imagine the supply is inexhaustible. In short, our national economical policy has been so bad that, had we not been rich in the gifts of nature, we would have been stranded on the rocks of bankruptcy. We have posed as a manufacturing and commercial nation and have repeatedly refused to trade with our nearest neighbors in the southern half of the continent. While we have been boasting, there have developed nations before our door whose combined trade equals ours and of which we have but an infinitessimal fraction. While we have talked about our prosperity and builded higher and higher our Chinese wall to keep it in, Europe has gone quietly to work to rob us of our inheritance without so much as offering us a mess of pottage.

James G. Blaine sought to bring the South American republics closer to us by reciprocity treaties, but his efforts were balked and the friendly hand he offered was used to slap the Latin republics in the face. It is hoped that more sense will be exercised in the approaching convention of American republics, which is to meet in Mexico. The principal object of the conference is to discuss trade relations and devise measures for an American tribunal of arbitration. As between the Latin republics this meeting may redound in some good so far as establishing closer commercial relations, but until the dominant party of the United Sates completely reverses its policy, we might as well confine our remarks to the beautiful theory of arbitration as a panacea for all the ills that nations are heir to. With a senate which insists upon turning down reciprocity treaties by which alone we can hope to secure a footing in those markets, we might as well save our breath to cool our broth. The Argentine republic, the most powerful and most advanced republic of the lot—a nation with a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants—will hardly care to discuss further trade relations after the rebuff given her by the unceremonious rejection of the Kasson treaty.

We are doing our best to exclude our products from the markets of Europe. We have done our best and succeeded in turning the current of South American trade from our ports to those of the old world. We have upon our statute books such laws as will prevent us from taking advantageof the increasing demand in the far East for the goods of civilization. We have so often cut off this nose of ours to spite our face, that we believe it the proper caper. We can, however, sit and contemplate our beauty and rejoice in the fact that our good blood has caused the nose to grow on again.

One thing this convention may accomplish and that is the establishment of the aforementioned court of arbitration. There is a job for such a court already on hand. The territorial difficulty between Chili, Peru and Bolivia needs adjustment. Chili, being the stronger, is inclined to "John Bull" the situation and would object to referring the contest to arbitration. There would, however, be influences brought to bear that would convince the "Yankees" of South America that discretion sometimes is the better part of valor. It is to be hoped that something lasting will be accomplished at this convention.

A Good Thing and Much Needed.

The legislature of Maryland has passed an educational-test bill, limiting the voting franchise to men who can read and write. The objectionable "grandfather" clause does not appear. The law applies to all classes and races. Notwithstanding this fact, and the further fact that there is a universal opinion in its favor among the best citizens regardless of party, both North and South, the Republican newspapers will deem it their party duty for the next three months to sit on their tails and how howl, and howl, and howl. Maryland being a Democratic state, of course they will say it is done for party purposes. The St. Paul Pioneer Press flounders through a column editorial on the subject and ends with the amusing conclusion that it is right to prevent illiterate negroes from dominating the politics of the Southern states, but it is not right to disfranchise illiterate Democrats in Maryland. It would be interesting to know first what the Pioneer Press wanted to say. Another Republican paper condemns the Maryland law, on the ground that it will disfranchise more Republican negroes than Democratic whites, but draws a little consolation from the statement that the Democratic whites will never learn to read, while the negroes have already taken up their books with a determination to qualify themselves before the next election. If this be so; if an anti-illiterate law will compel the negroes of the South or illiterate people in the North, to learn to read and write, it is a good thing—push it along. Give us a law in every state. The Herald is of the opinion that it indicates a higher sense of honor to enact laws which distinctly designate the class of people who shall not vote, than it does to disfranchise thousands of men after they have voted, by tricks of the ballot. It may be a high manded measure to deprive a man of the right to vote, because he has not had the opportunity to learn to read and write, but what is to be said of that other practice, of laying a trap for the voter into which he enters and is disfranchised by reason of his ignorance of the form of the ballot? The question is up to the Republican howlers against negro disfranchisement.

A bill before the California legislature provides that the railroad failing "to provide and furnish the same calls for when sold, must pay to the person so refused all actual damages caused thereby, with reasonable counsel fees expended in recovering the same." It is intended to prevent vindictive or prejudiced juries from bringing in verdicts for unconscionably large damages, and it would seem to be needed in a state where not long ago a jury found a verdict of $25,000 damages against the Southern Pacific company merely for wrongfully putting a man off a train.

The Buffalo News says: "Two things are necessary in the accomplishment of any reform. First, a thorough and convincing exposition of the evils attacked and, second, a practical and reasonable method of accomplishing properly the work in which the evil has grown up. It is far easier to make an outcry about a wrong than it is to produce a working plan for righting it, and more than three out of every five attempted reforms are of the denunciatory nature alone." The truth of these statements has been exemplified in nearly every community.

The wills of two old rich women have recently been sustained by the New York courts. One was 75 years old when she married a man in the twenties, but the court held that there being no other evidence of an unsound mind, her will, devising him nearly all her property, worth over half a million dollars, is valid. In the other case an old woman worth a million gave it all to churches and church societies, and the court held that being of sound mind she had a right thus to disinherit her relatives.

Senator Frye announces that he has not abandoned the shipping bill, but intimates that he may modify it. He says he will devote a portion of his vacation to a careful consideration of the subject, and "early next session bring to the attention of the committee on commerce a measure which will restore our flag to the oceans of the world." With all the shipyards busy and working over time, there does not appear to be any necessity for paying subsidies.

The primary election bill is still hung up in the legislature. It should be promptly passed. It may not be possible to get a law that will please everyone, but the bill as it now stands is better than none, and when the people test it they will discover what amendments, if any, are needed.

Secretary Gage has instructed his custom house officers to show "special courtesies" to the sick and afflicted. Look out for a sudden increase in the number of invalids returning from Europe.

A writer named Clarence Darrow argues in favor of equality of the sexes in all things, because "the more intelligent a woman becomes the more she will have to say." But, says the Portland Telegram, if the amount of talk is a test of intelligence, isn't woman several laps ahead of man already?

Charles M. Harvey, one of the editors of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is accorded the chief credit for the successful point at which the St. Louis World's fair has arrived. He began the agitation of the subject ten years ago and succeeded by keeping it constantly before the people.

Another murder mystery has been presented to the New York police for solution. The coroner announces that the death of Mrs. Carrie Cabus was not caused by her dog tearing her throat but that a knife did the bloody deed.

Each president of an American republic, as well as the governor general of Canada is to start a piece of machinery on the opening day of the Pan-American exposition. Buffalo will then be the center of America for some time.

The reapportionment of the state into nine congressional districts is now definitely settled, the bill having finally passed both branches of the legislature and being certain to receive the governor's signature.

The British government appears to be astonished that the Boers did not accept the peace terms offered by Gen. Kitchener. There will probably be some more surprises for John Bull before the war is ended.

If Mr. Hanna has no better success in Nebraska than he had in Delaware, the legislature will adjourn without electing representatives in the United States senate.

Beer and whisky advertisements are the most prominent feature of the Manilla newspapers that reach the United States. It does not look well.

Marconi says that Tesla's assertions are "extremely interesting." Marconi knows how to use language to conceal his thoughts.

A New York woman is suing her husband for divorce because he would not talk to her. Perhaps she never gave him a chance.

The Indianapolis News says that Hoosier legislators beg the railroads for passes. They do these things differently in Minnesota.

Mark Twain says he does not read his own productions after they are printed. What a lot of fun he misses!

The report that New York is threatened with a water famine must have been started by a humorist.

More good things were said about ex-President Harrison after his death than when he was alive.

Bock beer has appeared in Buffalo and the Times gleefully exclaims that spring has come at last.

An Old-Fashioned Soul.

Not hers the New Time's lofty lot—
To questions big replying;
She only knows to keep the cot
And soothe the children's crying.

Not her's to stand in temple's bright,
Sad strife for strife returning;
She only knows the lamps to light
And keep the home fires burning.

Not hers to move with iron will
In paths of strange endeavor;
She only knows that Home is still
The sweetest name forever!

There are her joys, and there her tears—
A life so sweetly human,
The world shall whisper through the years:
"God bless that little woman!"
—FRANK L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

Giving Lessons In Leather.

New York Tribune: Recent details of exports show that Great Britain is buying more boots and shoes of American make every year. The British manufacturers have been addicted to ponderous footgear built to last, but generally too thick, heavy and clumsy for easy wearing. Brother Jonathan taught John Bull long ago that in carriages and wagons and all sorts of things on wheels he could combine lightness with strength and safety. And now he is giving him lessons in leather.

My Lady's Breakfast is Well Served when the hot-bread, hot roll or muffin is Royal Baking Powder risen.

Stale bread for breakfast is barbarous; hot, yeast-risen rolls are dyspeptic.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food and makes delicious hot-bread, hot-biscuit, rolls, muffins or griddle cakes, whose fragrance and beauty tempt the laggard morning appetite, and whose wholesome and nutritive qualities afford the highest sustenance for both brain and body.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Times: The judge—Your husband is entitled to a little respect, madam.

The wife—Well, that's what he gets.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "If you had a rival how would you get rid of him?"

"I'd marry the girl."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Did you say that your family was one of the oldest in Europe?"

"Yes," replied the sultor.

"H'm. Let me see a list of your mortgages."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George, what is this closure that they talk so much about?"

"Don't mention it, my dear. It's something that you wouldn't tolerate in the house for a single minute."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: Miss Anteck—Marriages, they say, are made in heaven.

Miss Sharpe—That must be encouraging to you. If you only lead an upright life there's hope for you yet.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: She—Are you certain that you love me for myself alone?

He—Of course I am. Surely you don't expect me to love you for your mother.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: The two graybeards met again for the first time in years.

"Remember," said one, "your young ambition to live the life of a hermit?"

"Well," said the other, "I am not far from it. My wife is a member of half a dozen women's clubs."

-:-:-

New York Weekly: Mrs. Bibbs—I declare! You men can't write a letter unless you have a regular desk and office chair and big blotting pad and I don't know what.

Mr. Bibbs—Yes, and a woman may have a $200 writing desk, with everything to match, and yet she'll sit down on a stool and write on an old book.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Mildred," spoke the elder of the two, with much sternness, "I have reason to think you still correspond with that worthless young Billiwink, in spite of all your father and I have said."

"Mother," returned the young woman, meeting the maternal gaze with the fearlessness of conscious innocence, "I have not had a scratch of a pen from him since you bade me cast him off."

Later, however, she said to herself, "If she had accused me of getting typewritten letters from him, though, she would have had me."

Count Boni.

Over yonder in Pairee,
Where the Frenchmen say "Wee, wee!"
And they wear the queer mustaches and
the funny kinds of hat,
Castellane, the cold and cruel,
Shot De Rodays in a duel,
For the little count was Boni, but the editor was fat.

In his paper, the Figaro,
(And it wounded like an arrow)
This De Rodays caused an item to be published in his list,
And the thing offended Boni,
So he sought a faithful crony,
And he called upon the editor and slapped him on the wrist.

Then De Rodays shrieked: "You villain!
Sacre! You deserve a killin'!
Il faut que vous se battre en duel avec moi
avant autre concherai le soleil!"
So the eager Boni beckoned
To his true and ardent second,
And there were some lively doings when those Frenchmen met that day.

"Sacre blue!" the writer hissed,
But the mark his bullet missed,
But the nervy Castellane but little notice took of that,
For the eager count was game,
And the editor went lame,
For Count Castellane was Boni but De Rodays he was fat.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: The dimple in a pretty girl's shoulder ten years after is only a crease in a fat place.

Most women would rather burn up their husband's library than a bunch of old letters from other men.

If women acted the way they felt, half the times when they run together and kiss they would bite each other.

It takes the average woman till she is 30 to make up her mind whether it is better to marry a pig that looks like a gentleman or a gentleman that looks like a pig.

Is It Worth While?

New York World: What an irony on the aimless passion for accumulation is the struggle over the fortune of the teaselling millionaire in Connecticut between kin whom he hated and hangers-on who had no claim on him! If his ghost is cognizant of the proceedings must it not ask itself, "was it worth while"

Where Swells Are Reared.

Washington Star: A number of the men prominently combines started in life as office boys. This will explain why office boys are sometimes so haughty.

APPLYING GOLDEN RULE.

Brooklyn Eagle: The financial side of the annual report of the great Pennsylvania railroad system is interesting to stockholders and to capitalists generally, but the humanity side of the report is interesting to everybody. The company does so well by the public that trial juries always give to it the deserved benefit of a high character and of a corresponding reputation. But the way the employes do by one another among themselves for themselves, and the way in which the company aids them comprise facts of marked significance.

There is an employes' voluntary relief fund, on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie counties. The body representing this fund numbered 51,528 members when the current annual report closed, that is in the year 190. An increase of 2999 members from the previous years was thereby shown. To that fund last year the members contributed $847,940.35, while the company and its affiliated lines contributed $128,350.53 to it for operating expenses and extra benefits. The total receipts of the fund, including interest and other items during that year, were $991,688.27, which, with a balance in hand at the beginning of that year of $371,272.93, made an aggregate of $1,362,961.20. This is a fund out of which what are called "death benefits" are paid, as well as sums to relieve disability arising from sickness and accident. In the form of death benefits were paid out $332,252.50, an average in each case of about $268.86, and for causes of disability were paid out $521,991.52.

There is an organization known as that of Depositors in the Employes' Saving fund These depositors at the end of last year numbered 6259. They paid into the fund during that year $754,589.12, and the balance in the fund at the close of the year amounted to $2,307,397.22. The pension department of the road, organized a year ago, has proved very successful. There are now carried on its rolls 963 employes, retired under the 70-year-old clause, and 113 between the ages of 65 and 70, who, after thirty years or more in service, have become incapacitated for active work. The allowances paid out during the year under this head were $194,359.20, a sum well within the work approved by the shareholders.

These figures represent prosperity affected by a relation to humanity. Self-help, alike by employes and employers, is illustrated by them. The operation of the Golden Rule, and of the New Testament duty to bear one another's burden, and so fulfil the law of Christ is by these figures attested. The results commend the wisdom of a co-operation based upon equal rights, mutual interest and practical affection. They are a lesson to all other corporations, large or small. Well is the lesson set and well has it been learned by a corporation which in this respect and in so many others is an example to the country and to the world.

Tips Hot From the Ax.

Philadelphia Times: Cutting off the heads of rebellious Chinamen is a suggestion to the rest that they mind their peace and queues.

Jarring Tradition.

Indianapolis News: To have Russia seize Chinese territory and adopt a protective tariff policy would be too much. We are accustomed to a protective tariff policy, it is true, but it has always been practiced on the other fellow.

The Hub Cracks a Smile.

Boston Herald: The large number of mules which England is still sending from this country to its army in South Africa tells us plainer than could censored telegrams that the hoss-tilities are not yet over.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Indianapolis Journal: Ex-Senator Chandler may be a competent and suitable man for president of the Spanish claims commission, but the people get a little tired of seeing ex-representatives and ex-senators appointed to good places as soon as their terms in congress expire.

AS PLAIN AS BLACK and WHITE the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our glasses are just the kind to enable you to do it.

We make and sell the best grade only, and never sacrifice quality to price.

C. D. Trott, 3 West Superior St.

The only practical Opticians in Duluth

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

Miss Elsie Adeline Smith entertained a party of young people Thursday evening at her home, No. 9 Chester terrace. Little Misses Virginia Beane and Emily Smith rendered several violin selections. Miss Ora Wishart and Harry Hughes won the head prizes in the games. Those who participated in the very enjoyable time were.

Misses—
Gladys Heimbach, Katheryn Day,
Blanche M. Coulter, Alma Wishart,
Gertrude Voss, Ruth Schofield,
Virginia Day, Elizabeth Morgan,
Ansel Smith, Ora Wishart.

Messrs.—
Bailey, John Thrall,
Edward Powell, Salisbury Adams,
Don Dempster, Julian,
Harry Hughes, Charles Beane.

* * *

A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shuman at the Y. M. C. A. hall on Tuesday evening. Mr. Shuman has been the secretary of the association here and will leave next week for Argentine republic to carry on the work in that field. The reception was attended by a large number of the active workers. Addresses were made by Judge Ensign, Secretary Shuman, State Secretary E. W. Peck, of Minneapolis, and Field Secretary C. Kober, of Chicago. Mr. Shuman will visit for a short time at his old home in Wichita, Kan., before going East to set sail for South America. Mrs. Shuman is visiting her parents in Hastings, Minn.

* * *

The second concert of the Beethoven club, that had to be postponed last week on account of Mrs. Berryman's illness, will be given at the Congregational church Wednesday, April 3.

* * *

Miss Amy Florence Cantelon, of Cleveland, Ohio, and James T. Hickman, of Duluth, were married Wednesday noon at the home of Mrs. Holbrook, No. 12 Thirteenth street north, Minneapolis. Rev. Samuel J. Rogers performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Mrs. Dodge and the best man was Ray S. Newell, of this city. Invitations were limited to relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman will be at home at 1116 East Third street, Duluth, after April 20. No cards.

* * *

A theatrical man who was in the city recently, having just come from the Pacific coast, said that Fred Hartley, who is now playing in a stock company in San Francisco, and who was formerly a resident of Duluth, had been married a short time ago to Miss Anna Sutherland, who is in the same company. Miss Sutherland is well known on the stage. This man also said that Mr. Hartley will be interested in a stock company that will play at Buffalo during the coming season, while the Pan-American exposition is in progress.

* * *

The program for the McGolrick Literary club, which was postponed on Tuesday last on account of the storm, will be given next Tuesday evening. The exercises are in charge of Miss Lucy Shannon.

* * *

Hon. Charles A. Towne is expected back next week. He is visiting in Lansing, Mich., on his return from the East.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Hart and Henry Longtin were united in marriage by Rev. W. E. Loomis of Asbury M. E. church Saturday morning, March 16.

* * *

Frank Foncault, of Fifty-third avenue west, was surprised on Monday evening by about thirty relatives, in honor of his birthday anniversary. A splendid time was had at cards and dancing.

* * *

The Chautauqua circle will meet Monday evening at the First M. E. church, and the following program will be given: "The rivalry of Nations," chap. 24.. W. F. Moore.
"Grecian History," chap. 10..... Miss Hartman.
"Homer to Theocritus," chap. 8..... Miss Davis.
Reading ..... Mr. Thomas.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum will return from their Southern trip tomorrow.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Clarey, of 22 West First street, is in the East for a two weeks' visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Forbes are in the East.

* * *

Miss Grace McDonald has returned from a visit at the Twin Cities.

* * *

The meeting of the Home Consumers' league, which was to have been held on Tuesday evening at the Twentieth Century club rooms, was postponed on account of the blizzard that evening. The meeting will be held next Tuesday evening at the club rooms.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Joyce, of Ludington, Mich., is visiting her niece, Mrs. L. E. Bieberman, of 1419 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham is visiting relatives in Ashland.

* * *

Next Tuesday evening Lakeside company No. 8, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will give a dancing party in Elks' hall. The party is an invitation affair.

* * *

Mrs. John C. Fiering entertained a number of ladies at cards on Wednesday afternoon. Cinch was played and the head prize was won by Mrs. Eric Anderson. The second prize was awarded Mrs. Joseph Wereka. Those present were:
Misdames—
A. E. Jackson, Miss Kate Murtinger,
Eric Anderson,
Albert Hanson, George Fifer,
E. Wahlgren, E. E. Helm,
George Zopp, Joseph Wereka.

* * *

Wednesday morning, at the home of the groom, Miss Emil Adeline Blackburn, of San Francisco, Cal., eldest daughter of the late John Blackburn, of Yorkshire, England, was united in marriage to C. M. Phillips, manager of the Western Union office in West Duluth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips left Thursday afternoon for a wedding trip. They will be at home after April 1 at 433 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Windom visited friends in Ashland this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Larke spent last Sunday in the city.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Upham gave a luncheon for fifteen ladies at the Spalding on Tuesday noon.

* * *

A quiet and pretty home wedding occurred on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Hutchinson, 1526 West First street. The bride was their daughter, Miss Bertha Hutchinson, who wedded William L. Churchill, bookkeeper at Clark mine at Hibbing. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Loughridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill will reside in Hibbing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gardner were plesantly surprised on Saturday evening at their home, 2102 West Superior street by a number of their friends. After assembling the guests repaired to the Irwin-Sloan hall, where dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Refreshments were served during the evening by the ladies in the party. Among those present were:
Messrs.and Mesdames—
H. Percy Lawton, T. S. Keatley.
William Lindberg,
Mesdames—
Andrew Anderson, M. Calmodden.
Martin Solbers,
Misses—
Lettie Olson, Rose Nelson,
Virginia La Grange, Rose Emery,
Emma Anderson, Ida Olson.
Julia Gullen, Jessie Bell.
Ida Anderson, Maybell Clark.
Messrs.—
C. Sundby, R. Seasted,
Richard Deichtzel, Otto Schultz,
O. Hanson, Charles Gustavson,
W. S. Kempton, Joseph Rudolphson,
L. G. Greeley,
R. C. Sloan, W. Wilson,
A. J. Swanson, John Hanson,
S. A. Wright, E. J. Johnson,
Martin Nickelson, L. T. Pare,
William Beers, A. Anderson,
J. Nelson, William Dennie.
Charles Nickelson,

* * *

An enjoyable affair was a surprise party given on Tuesday evening to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cutliff in honor of their eighth wedding anniversary. The evening was passed with cards and games. Those present were:
Messrs.and Mesdames—
Norman Terry, Mrs. Oliver,
George Nichols, George Brown,
T. Young, of Minneapolis; R. Smith.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Edna May Hinchliff, of Hawthorn, Wis., to W. A. Kelly, of West Superior, was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at the St. Paul's rectory by Dr. A. W. Ryan. The ceremony was witnessed by several friends.

* * *

The Womans' alliance of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. C. J. LeSure, 1601 East Second street, on Wednesday afternoon, March 27.

* * *

The Knights of Maccabees of West Duluth will hold their tenth annual ball at the Great Eastern hall on the evening of April 8.

* * *

Ernest Brotherton, of West Duluth, has returned from Collegeville, where he attended the St. John's university.

* * *

Arthur S. Oshorn has returned from an eight-months' trip to the Pacific coast, South America and Europe.

* * *

Ireen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. McCabe, of 5811 Ramsey street, entertained a small party of her young friends on Thursday afternoon in honor of her 6th birthday anniversary. The little people had a fine time.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club program for the coming week is as follows:
Monday, at 10 a. m., meeting of the executive board.
Tuesday, at 8 p. m., class in calesthenics and bowling, at Sixth Avenue theater, Profcssor Allethaeuser, teacher.
Friday, at 3 p. m., mothers' class. Subject, "Moral Education of Children," leader, Mrs. W. S. Bishop.
The meeting of the mothers' class on Friday afternoon is open to all women, whether members of the club or not, during the months of March and April.

* * *

The Outlook club will meet next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. H. Schildt. The subject will be "Modern Painters of Germany."

* * *

The Elks held a very enjoyable social session in their hall on Thursday evening. The feature of the evening was an impromptu literary and musical program. Music was furnished by a ladies' orchestra. A number of Elks were present from West Superior and Ashland.

* * *

Thursday morning, Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, united in marriage Miss Ruth A. Tozier, a teacher in the Irving school, to George C. Fox, of Madeira, Cal. Accompanying them were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Flynn and Miss Ellen Cleave. Mr. and Mrs. Fox left for California Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. James Robertson is visiting in St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. O. F. Conrad has returned from a visit with friends in Chicago.

* * *

The eminent Mrs. Rorer, who taught the science of "Domestic Cookery" in the First Methodist church last year, is to be in Duluth again April 8 next. Balzac once said: "If there is anything sadder than an unrecognized genius, it is a misunderstood stomach." Mrs. Rorer contends "that to have a perfect stomach one must dine well, and breakfast and sup well." She is going to tell the people of Duluth how to do this, at the Methodist church the second week in April.

* * *

The Men's league of the First Presbyterian church gave a social at the church last evening, which was very well attended. An interesting program was rendered, after which refreshments were served. An illustrated program in charcoal by William Cohegan was very much admired. This is the third social of the kind which has been given this year, and they have been very successful in augmenting the acquaintance of the members.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Thompson and niece, Miss Isabella L. James, returned on Wednesday from Ishpeming.

* * *

Mayor and Mrs. James Cardle, of Cass Lake, visited here this week.

* * *

Mrs. N. W. Ennis, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. W. Hackett at the St. James hotel.

* * *

The Unitarian church was filled to the doors last night with an audience that was delighted beyond measure with the very clever performance of the comedy "A Scrap of Paper," as given by the Parthenian club, which scored a hit last year in "Mr. Bob." The play given last evening is a bright farce comedy with an abundance of clever situations and sparkling with good things. It has been a favorite with many professionals, including the Kendalls, Rosina Vokes and others. Its production last night was exceptionally good, and no better amateur performance has ever been given in the city of Duluth. The three acts went off with a vim and swing that was almost professional, and every member of the cast did good work that showed careful rehearsal and intelligent study.

The club, having made such a good start in these two plays, will continue to give performances from time to time, and it now has a popularity that ought to make all performances a financial success as great as that of last night at least. The cast generally is deserving of great credit, and it is hard to single out any especially conspicuous members. Miss Grace D. Ely, Miss Jeanne Lanctot and Miss Florence V. Ely had the leading female parts, and they did their work capably. A. L. Agatin, Walter S. Brown and A. A. Brackinreed had the principal male parts, and they, also, did exceptionally well. So did Misses Eliza Robinson, Marion Metcalf and Ellen F. Cleaves and Arthur Krieger and Carl Stockwell in the supporting characters. The play will be repeated this evening at the Unitarian church.

* * *

An attractive social event of the coming week will be a supper to be given at Pilgrim Congregational church next Wednesday evening by the ladies of Circle No. 4. Some attractive Easter gifts will also be offered.

* * *

Rev. Harry White will entertain the men of the Unitarian church next Wednesday evening at his residence, 14 Chester terrace.

* * *

The last meeting of the season of the Unitey club will be held at the Unitarian church on Monday evening. The subject of discussion will be "The Latest Biological Conclusions and Their Relation to Society." L. J. Hopkins, who has given the subject considerable study and research, will lead the discussion and the meeting promises to be one of the most interesting of the season.

Mrs. F. J. Dion Dead.

Mrs. F. J. Dion died Thursday of blood poisoning at her home, 802 Lake avenue south. Mr. Dion is an inspector in the employ of the United States engineering department at Duluth. Mrs. Dion had been married about a year and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Blanchard. Mr. Blanchard is now in Everett, Wash. She leaves a babe two weeks old. Before her marriage she was in one of Duluth's department stores for five years and was well known to many Duluth people. Her death is rendered peculiarly sad coming just after the birth of her child and but a year after her marriage. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the cathedral.

Money to Loan.

Trust funds to loan on improved real estate, on long time and low rate of interest, in sums of $2000 and upwards. No commission.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
607 First National Bank Building.

GOING CRAZY.

Soldiers In the Philippines Are Rapidly Becoming Insane.

Washington, March 23.—Out of an army of 60,000 soldiers in the Philippines twenty-five go crazy every month. Dr. C. S. Latimer, of the United States hospital for the insane, who was sent to the Philippines to make a report on this subject, gives these figures. He says the percentage is not large when one considers the unusual conditions and that it is not much heavier than with the English army in India, where most of the soldiers are seasoned troops. Dr. Latimer finds that most of the cases are of melancholia, and when sent to America arrive at San Francisco cured. The acute cases come about in ordinary ways and are not specially noteworthy.

The doctor is opposed to a hospital for the soldier insane at Manilla, for the simple reason that the chief cure is the ocean voyage and the sight of home.

MADE A TEST.

To Prove the Effects of Coffee.

In order to be sure that it really was coffee that had caused the trouble to my husband and myself, we made a careful test with the following results: We had been using coffee, more or less, for twenty years, and for many years husband was troubled with headaches, sluggish circulation and dizzy spells. I had sick headaches, stomach trouble and felt nervous and despondent most of the time. Two years ago we began using Postum Food Coffee in place of our coffee. Husband soon began to improve, and looked and appeared like another person. All the old, disagreeable symptoms disappeared. In order to be sure that it was coffee that had caused the trouble he began drinking coffee again, and the old dizzy spells, sluggishness and headaches began to come back. That settled it, and he immediately dropped coffee for good and all, and has since been using Postum and is perfectly healthy.

I have stuck to Postum, and am today a healthy, fleshy, rosy woman, where before I was thin, pale and sallow.

You may believe we know something about whether coffee agrees with us or not, and we also know how well Postum does agree with us.

Mrs. Madison, 128 S. Division street, here in Auburn, N. Y., has been cured of indigestion and nervousness by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum Food Coffee.

Mrs. Caffrey, 1477 S. Salina street, has been greatly benefited by using Postum after leaving off coffee.

I know of many cases, but only speak of a few. —Mrs. S. E. Webb, 16½ Parker street, Auburn, N. Y.

A MONSTER.

Largest Steamship Built on This Side of Atlantic.

Washington, March 23.—The Korea, which was launched today at the Newport News Shipbuilding company's works, bears the distinction of being up to date the largest steam vessel ever built on this side of the Atlantic. With a length of 572 feet 4 inches and a beam of 63 feet, she will displace 18,600 tons on a draft of 17 feet. Some idea of the size of the Korea may be derived from the fact that from the top to the bottom of the bare hull is a distance of 40 feet, while the distance around her rail is nearly a quarter of a mile. She is to be fitted with engines of 18,000 horse power, sufficient to propel her at a speed of 18 to 20 knots. The Korea will accommodate 1400 passengers, of whom 200 will be first cabin passengers. She is designed for the Pacific Mail Steamship company to ply between San Francisco and Hong Kong.

An important meeting of the Ladies' guild of St. Paul's church will be held on Monday, March 25, at 4:30 p. m. All members and officers are earnestly requested to be present, as two matters of great importance are to be discussed.

DAILY STORY.

IN SPANISH HANDS.

BY IRVINGTON HARPER.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller.)

I had served for three months as a scout under Gen. Garcia, when I returned to camp one day to find a stranger present. He admitted that he was a Spaniard, but in sympathy with the Cubans, and had come to tell the general how he could bring about a night surprise and win a great victory. The man's face seemed familiar to me, but it was half an hour before I could place him. Then I remembered that I had met and quarreled with him in a restaurant in New York city. At that time his motto was: "Death to all Cubans," and it was over his rabidness that we had some hot words. That he had undergone a change of heart I could not believe, and if he didn't he was there in camp to lead us into a trap.

The general was questioning the man before a score of his soldiers when I joined the party. The traitor was locating the Spanish force and telling how it could be safely approached. I had scouted in that direction and knew every foot of the ground, and I soon saw that he was lying. With this I broke into the conversation and denounced him, and his demeanor under fire soon satisfied everybody that he was guilty. Garcia promptly ordered him shot for a spy, but the old man had a soft heart, and he could not stand the fellow's tears and pleadings. He vigorously and earnestly insisted on his innocence, and his desire to aid the cause, and he as vigorously declared that he had never been in New York or set eyes on me till that day. In the end he was turned loose with words of warning

He repeatedly struck the tree within an inch of my head.

and made his way out of camp, and as he went he gave me a look which plainly spoke of a knife in the back if the opportunity ever came. Notwithstanding all his denials and protestations, I was firmly convinced that he was the man I said he was, and I had a feeling that our second was not our last meeting.

Two weeks later there were three of us out on the debatable ground between the lines. We were scouting close up to the Spanish defenses around their camp, each working on his own hook, when I stepped into a quagmire and went down to my hips before I could seize a root. It was a quicksand under me, and the stuff clutched my feet and legs with a hundred hands. Even with my purchase on the root I could not lift myself an inch. The best I could do was to prevent myself from sinking any farther. This accident occurred just at twilight and within pistol-shot of the Spanish. I would not cry out to them, of course, and to have signaled to the scouts would have been as bad for me. I simply kept quiet and hung on, hoping that something might happen in my favor. Nothing did, however, and I passed one of the most uncomfortable nights I probably ever shall. But for the fact that I could hold up my weight with one hand for a time and have the other free I should have been devoured alive by land crabs, and more than a score of them during that long night I heard the hiss of poisonous snakes in the slime around me.

An hour after daylight, having on longer any hope of saving myself, and trusting that the Spaniards would treat me fairly, I called out for assistance. A soldier advanced until he could make out the situation, and then he called for others to come and I was drawn out. It took the united strength of five men pulling on a rope to get me out of the "suck," and I was so weak that I had to be carried into camp. My hope of fair treatment was shattered even before I was pulled out of the mire. I was recognized as a Cuban scout, and the men told me I was saved from the mire that I might be shot later on. Almost the first man we met inside the defenses was the Spaniard who had been run out of Garcia's camp. He was in citizen's dress, but seemed to be a person of considerable note and authority. The Spanish force consisted of 700 men, and after the mire had been scraped off my legs and I had been given a bite to eat I was taken to the quarters of the colonel. He made short work of my case. I was a scout according to all rules of war, and should have been treated as a prisoner of war, but when the spy had related what had occurred at Garcia's camp two weeks before, the colonel said:

"You may take him and do as you will with him, only I want to hear of his death before noon. Away with him."

Under directions from the spy, the guards crossed the camp with me and bound me to a tree in a standing position. Legs, arms and body were wrapped with rope, and though more than a hundred soldiers crowded around I could not even detect a look of sympathy. By and by the spy cleared a lane for himself and took his station about twenty feet in front of me. He had a javelin, which had been captured from the Cubans, and he opened business by darting it at me. He had probably never hurled one in his life before, as he missed me four times in succession. Then he wounded me in the shoulder and drew blood from my neck. After that he changed the javelin for a long, heavy knife, and he was more at home with that. He repeatedly struck the tree within an inch of my head, and made such good play that he was heartily applauded. He could have sent the knife to my heart at any throw, but he was playing the torturer and having his revenge.

After half an hour's practice the knife was discarded for a rifle, and he soon proved that he was a skilled marksman. Backing off to a distance of twenty yards, he fired a score of bullets to make a half-circle around my head, and yet none of them touched me. With jackknife and rifle he tortured me for an hour, and then gleefully announced that I was to be placed with my feet at a camp fire until I betrayed Garcia's numbers and whereabouts. Men were already untying me when a force of Cubans attacked the camp, threw it into confusion for half an hour and rescued me. They killed and wounded over a hundred of our foes. One of the dead was the spy. He was heaping logs on a camp fire to give me a roasting when a bullet laid him low.

"77"

For all Kinds of

COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-Seven" all kinds of Colds, be it Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head, Back or Chest, Coughs, Sore Throat, Fever and prevents Pneumonia.

A Cold is usually caused by checked circulation, known by a chill or shiver. The use of "77" starts the blood coursing through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold is broken, while its tonicity sustains the flagging energies.

☞ Pocket Manual mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

PUNY CHILDREN

TOO MANY OF THEM DIE.

Their Little Bodies Unable to Stand the Ordeal of Development.

WE THINK EVERY MOTHER IN THIS TOWN SHOULD KNOW ABOUT VINOL.

It Is the Delicious Tonic we Advise for Growing Children.

Is your boy or girl pale or listless? Do they act dierently from other children? Do they sleep poorly and eat poorly? Does your boy avoid the sports and games of other boys? Does your girl complain of headache and find her studies a hardship?

If so, you may make up your mind they are growing too fast. They need something to help nature in her great work of furnishing the necessary elements for creating flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and rich, pure, red blood.

They need a tonic in the full sense of the word and we can tell you what to get.

It is Vinol Wine of Cod-Liver Oil, the great modern reconstructor. Children like it, it is so delicious to the taste, in spite of the fact that it contains a highly concentrated extract of the medicinal principles that are found in cod-liver oil.

But because the vile-smelling and tasting grease has been discarded and all of the other disagreeable features elliminated, the benefits of Vinol are easily understood.

Vinol acts favorably on the stomach, creates an appetite and enables the food that is eaten to do the greatest possible amount of good.

Following is a letter that bears directly on this subject:

"I was all run down and took Vinol. It did me so much good and it was so pleasant to take that I gave it to my children. They were growing fast and needed something in the way of a tonic and I found it to be just the thing for them."—Sarah Pickering, 1932 Fall River, Mass.

We cordially invite mothers interested in the welfare of their children, as well as any one else needing a sure, safe and delicious tonic, rebuilder and rejuvenator, to call on us. We will gladly tell any one all we know about Vinol and why we so highly endorse it.

Inasmuch as we are always ready and pleased to refund the cost of Vinol to those who don't find it exactly what we claim it to be, it will be seen that we are prepared to substantially endorse our claims for the excellence of this marvelous preparation.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior St. Cor. Fourth Ave.

VARIED

Were Feelings With Which Peace Offer Was Received.

New York, March 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: The full text of Lord Kitchener's negotiations with Gen. Botha has been received with mixed emotions by the commons, and will probably open the way for several desultory debates. The ministerialists contend that the government is strengthened by the disclosure, since the terms offered the Boers were more generous than their leaders could have expected, and that the changes made by Mr. Chamberlain were proper safeguards against burghers who had shown a perverse talent for abusing the confidence of British generals. The radicals have discerned in the modified text of the terms of peace a convenient pretext for renewing their attack upon Mr. Chamberlain. They contrast the original draft made by Lord Kitchener with the amendment offered by Sir Alfred Milner, and with the numerous alterations insisted up by Mr. Chamberlain, and assert that the British and Boer generals understand each other and might have made peace if the officious civilians had not intervened unnecessary fussiness and suspiciousness. The answer made by Mr. Chamberlain's partisans is that Gen. Kitchener's peace would habe been a hollow truce, and that it was fortunate that England had in the colonial office a strong man sufficiently resolute to prevent an artificial settlement which would have prolonged the period of Boer agitation and restlessness and involved a fresh campaign after a temporary armistice.

While the opinions in the commons are diverse respecting individual responsibility for the failure of the negotiations, there is general agreement that Mr. Chamberlain will be placed on the defense during subsequent debates, and that he will be forced into practical leadership of the party by aggressive opposition.

THE DAKOTAS.

Frightful Death of a Woman While In Church.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Otto Dahl, living not far from here, while attending divine service. While sitting with the other worshippers, she suddenly began to choke and strangle, as a result of pressure upon the windpipe. A physician who was present immediately rendered all assistance in his power, but was unable to save her life. In order to enable Mrs. Dahl to breathe he found it absolutely necessary to open the windpipe and insert a tube. The operation was successfully accomplished but excessive bleeding prevented the free passage of air and failed to give the amount necessary to the lungs to sustain life. Mrs. Dahl left a husband and two children, aged 2 and 3 years.

Fargo—Ed Lee, who was arrested on the charge of burglarizing a store at Tower City, pleaded guilty before Judge Pollock. Sentence was postponed till some men for whom Lee had formerly worked could testify as to his character. Lee says he was in a Northern Pacific sand house, when the real robbers came along and divided the booty with them to avoid exposure.

The city board of education is having all kinds of fun over the mixup in the issue of some refunding bonds. There was a chance to take up some 6 per cents and issue 4's, but the city attorney held that the board had no right to issue the bonds, merely being empowered to recommend that the mayor and city auditor do so. After that was straightened out further omplications were added by the refusal of City Treasurer Mitchell to sign the new warrants and the whole matter is still tied up.

Forman—Five months ago a peddler left three children to be boarded at the residence of John Murach, in the northwestern part of Sargent county. The man has never since been heard of. The children are Arabs, and aged 10 years, 8 years and 4 years, respectively, one being a girl.

Mtyville—The Northwestern elevator at Murray, six miles south of Mayville, burned at 2 o'clock Friday. The fire caught from a hot pulley chain in the top of the building. There was no protection and the loss is probably total, with a large amount of wheat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Rumor has it that a trolley system between this city and Lead will soon be put in by the Burlington Railway company. Several leading electrical engineers have been asked to give their ideas in the matter, and the majority of them think the plan is practicable. Many of the officers of the company are in favor of the system.

Sioux Falls—Sioux Falls is enjoying one of the greatest building booms in its history. Dozens of new dwelling houses are in course of construction in all parts of town to meet the great demand. Work is now in progress on the Cataract hotel, which will cost about $10,000, and in addition a number of new business blocks are contemplated. The latest decided upon is a mammo... stone warehouse, to be built by Judge W. Jones, and to be occupied by Haley & Co. The building will be two stories high, with a basement, and will be 50 by 132 feet in size.

Charles Miller, a young man who was at work on a farm near Garretson, this county, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Miller formerly lived near Primghar, Iowa, and has a brother named Fred Miller, who lives near Blairsburg, Iowa. For some time he has been despondent over a love affair. The young man's relatives have been notified of his death.

IN MICHIGAN.

Houghton County Electric Line Is Receiving Its Material.

Calumet—The Houghton County Electric Street Railway company will receive all its supplies for the construction of the Calumet extension at Osceola, a station about one mile south of here. One thousand tons of sixty-pound steel T rails were shipped by the Illinois Steel company this week and are expected to arrive any day.

Workmen are laying 1500 feet of new siding in connection with the Mineral Range railway, which is necessary in order to handle the immense quantities of rails, ties, machinery and other supplies the street railway company is receiving.

John Wareham, of Calumet, familiarly known as "Jack," was taken with a paralytic stroke recently from which he cannot recover, the attending physicians having given up all hope yesterday. He is a brother of Joseph Wareham, the Hancock barber.

Houghton—The spring vacation of the Michigan College of Mines began Friday and lasts a week. Work will be resumed at the school on Monday, April 1. Many of the out-of-town students will spend the time at their homes.

Hancock—The hearing of James Dorsey, of Hancock, on the charge of manslaughter, was heard in Justice Olivers court yesterday. Considerable testimony was taken which occupied the greater part of the afternoon. The hearing was continued and Dorsey was released on bail.

DEADLOCK BROKEN.

'Longshoremen and Dock Managers Agree on Price.

Cleveland, March 23.—At the conference yesterday between the 'Longshoremen's union and the dock managers the deadlock which existed was broken. At the conference the 'longshoremen receded from their demands for 14 cents a ton for unloading ore and a compromise was effected on the basis of 13 cents. It was decided that twelve hours should constitute a day's work from the opening of the season until Sept. 15, and from that date until the close of navigation eleven hours should be a day's work. Twenty-five cents an hour will be paid for overtime. The wage scale for the engineers and holsters will be taken up today.

A TRANSFER.

Hull Goes to Inspector General a's Department.

New York, March 23.—A special to the World from Washington says: The president has decided to transfer Maj. John A. Hull from the judge advocate's department to the inspector general's department, and to give him his present rank in the regular army. Maj. Hull is a son J. A. T. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs and president of the Philippine Development and Lumber company. Congressman Hull expects to visit the Philippines during the congressional recess and ascertain for himself the conditions prevailing there.

Is Catarrh Your Life's Blood?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommended Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless in all cases of cold in the head, tonsilitis, hoarseness and catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. —16.

DOING GOOD EVERYWHERE.

A Medical Discovery That Effectually Cures Piles In Every Form.

For many years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and other rectal troubles, without resorting to a surgical operation. Many remedies were found to give temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within a recent period, however, a new remedy, the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of the Pyramid Pile Cure is to instantly remove the pain and irritation generally present, and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses, and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured. The remedy seems to act directly on the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action, which in a perfectly natural way brings the parts to their normal condition.

The remedy does its work without any pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is one of the most annoying and often times dangerous diseases with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently develops into fistula or some equally fatal and incurable trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suifer a single day from any form of piles, unless they want to.

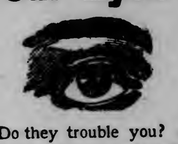
The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, containing no mineral poisons, and is also very reasonable in price, costing but 50 cents a package. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. The manufacturers of the remedy are the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., who have placed this excellent preparation before the public only after giving it thorough and repeated tests in the hands of reputable physicians. The results in hundreds of cases have convinced us that it will not disappoint you.

PECULIAR

Were Circumstances Surrounding a Suicide.

Portland, Ore., March 23.—After searching for burglars whom he believed to be in his house, Frank P. Scott, a pattern maker, about 40 years old, was found dead with his throat cut outside his home shortly after midnight. A razor lay beside the body. At first it was thought that a murder had been committed, but the police after making an investigation express the opinion that it is a case of suicide, surrounded, however, by peculiar circumstances.

Your Eyes?



Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,
Jewelers and Opticians,
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WAS NOT THERE

When They Called the Roll.

One of the Faithful, Even Under Many Difficulties.

A rather strange and remarkable incident is told concerning one of the recent happenings at the Soldiers' home. It seems as though one of the inmates, an old stand-by, who had never failed to put in an appearance on the occasion of the issuing of medical supplies to the inmates, some time ago failed to put in an appearance, and did not do so for nearly three weeks before he was discovered. Inquiries were at once made as to his whereabouts, and when discovered his friends hardly knew him. This is the story he tells:

"Some time ago I heard of the remedy called Cascarine, advertised to cure biliousness, constipation, indigestion and other similar ills. As my friends know, I have been troubled with these diseases for years, and have tried everything ever heard of without any success whatever, and as a last resort I determined to try a bottle of the wonderful medicine. I procured some at the drug store, and after using it for only three weeks it has done wonders. My appetite is good, I sleep well, my back does not pain me, have no more dizziness in my head, and feel better than I have for years. Cascarine is truly a wonderful medicine. It does not harm the most delicate stomach. Acts pleasantly on the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Anyone suffering from dyspepsia, liver, kidney or stomach troubles will find this the best medicine that can be employed. The manufacturers claim that it is made from roots, barks, herbs and plants, nature's true remedies. A letter of recent date from W. F. Long, Cando, N. D., says: 'Kindly send me $3 worth (one half-dozen bottles) of your Cascarine. It is the best medicine I have ever used, and I want to give it to the rest of my family.' You can get Cascarine at your druggist's; a full month's treatment for 50 cents.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.
Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"
Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

OPERA WEEK

Boston Lyrics at Lyceum All Next Week.

Will Open on Monday Night In "Carmen."

And now for Col. W. A. Thompson, Collamarini, Alessondroni, Russo and the Boston Lyric Opera company.

When the curtain rises at the Lyceum theater, Monday evening, Duluth will have an opportunity to pass judgment on the much-heralded contralto, who during the present season, under the direction of Col. Thompson, has taken the West by storm. With her comes an organization which, according to the criticisms received in other cities, is one of the strongest opera companies which has toured the United States in many a day. And in this connection it might be well to say a word regarding operatic methods in the United States, which will show that Col. Thompson is entitled to the heartiest encouragement and financial support for the work which he is accomplishing in producing opera, both grand and comic, in the style which attends the productions of the Boston Lyric Opera company.

The United States is almost the only country in the world in which the public leaves opera to work out its own salvation. All nations which pretend an appreciation of music, even if they do not maintain a national opera organization, at least furnish an absolute guarantee against possible loss in order that the production of opera may be encouraged. In far away South America, in almost every country, the production of grand opera is provided for by actual appropriation of money from the national treasury. At stated intervals a representative of the government is sent either to Spain or Italy, usually the latter country, and what is known in the theatrical world as a subsidized company is engaged. This company is organized, under the direction of one of the great foreign maestros, transportation for all its members to and from the objective point is guaranteed by the government under whose flag the engagement is to be played, and a certain sum of money, always amounting to many thousands of dollars, is absolutely guaranteed the management of the company for a certain number of performances. It makes no difference to the artists or the managers of the company whether the people of—say Rio De Janeiro—crowd the national theater or not. If there is any loss it will be met out of the government fund set aside for that purpose. The engagement will be played to the end, management and company will receive their just dues, and when the following season comes around the same process will be repeated, sometimes with the same artists and sometimes with an entirely new organization. This is not only the rule in South America, but even the near by republic of Mexico has its subsidized opera season every two years at least.

The reason for this procedure can be found in the fact that there is no class of amusement so expensive to those who produce it as opera. Every detail attending it means not only an enormous investment of capital, but a tremendous attendant expense, whether the engagement be for two weeks or two years.

In the United States, outside New York city, there has never been even the shadow of a movement to encourage the production of opera. In New York certain rich men, whose wives desire to display their fine attire and jewels in the boxes of the Metropolitan Opera house, guarantee each year to make good any deficit which may arise in connection with the presentation of grand opera, under the direction of Maurice Grau. And so, Mr. Grau is enabled, on what is practically a munificent salary, to visit Europe each year and engage whatever artists he pleases at practically their own price.

But the production of opera in cities outside New York is quite another story. The impressario who takes a grand opera company "upon the road" must depend absolutely upon the public for his expenses and profit. He must carry twice or three times the number of people required for the use of such operas as have not been sung in every summer garden in the United States by cheap organizations; he must stage and costume his productions regardless of expense. Having done all this, he goes forth with a fighting chance to regain his money already invested, and a remote possibility that his books may show a profit at the end of the season. The history of road organizations in the operatic field shows plainly that more managers have failed to find the profit than have ever discovered the desired sum upon the credit side of a ledger.

For this reason, when an impressario is successful, it indicates that he has fulfilled all the demands of the public.

Since the days of Emma Abbott but one manager has succeeded in both pleasing the public and making a financial success as well. This manager or impressario is Col. W. A. Thompson, of the Boston Lyric Opera company. For the past eight years opera companies have sprung up, started forth from New York City in all their glory and have died before reaching the Mississippi river. Their name has been legion. During all this time Col. W. A. Thompson and the Boston Lyric Opera company have been pursuing the even tenor of their way, traveling each season from the Atlantic to the Pacific with two excursions to the Hawaiian islands as a sort of side issue, and from the Canadian frontier to the gulf of Mexico. He has never had to fear the excessive charge for railroad travel in the far West, because the patronage accorded the company has warranted the expenditure.

And through all these seasons Col. Thompson has been striving constantly, not only to maintain the Boston Lyric Opera company at its original high standard, but to make it better each season than it was the last, until now he comes, not only with a superb organization, but with a prima donna whom critics and public alike have declared to be the grandest contralto who has ever visited America.

Such is the offering which Col. Thompson brings to Duluth Monday night. The fact that, as an impressario, he has never had a failure, and the particularly fine record which the company has made for itself during the present season should have the result of producing a splendid week's business in this city.

A glance at the week's repertoire will show that there are operas to please all classes of a music-loving people. There will be four nights of gand opera, while for the two remaining nights and Saturady matinee lighter works will be the attraction. The complete repertoire for the week is as follows:

Monday night, Carmen with Collamarini in the title role; Tuesday night, Il Trovatore with Collamarini as Azucena; Wednesday night, the Idol's Eye; Thursday night, second presentation of Carmen; Friday night, Mignon with Collamarini in the title role; Saturday matinee, Wang; Saturday night, The Fencing Master. In order to save the energy of the principals for the evening performances it has been decided to omit the advertised Wednesday matinee.

COLLAMARINI AS CARMEN.

MISS BERTHA DAVIS.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

War on High Prices Meets With Favor.

New York, March 23.—When Jacob Litt announced his intention to cut the prices of his theater in half, the war on the $2 seat in the metropolis began. The battle for low prices has opened in earnest, in the few skirmishes already held the low prices have won signal victories. Savage, with his Castle Square company, was the first real victor, and then Henry Donnelly took the Murray Hill theater, which had broken three men, put in a stock company and gave good shows at 50 and 25 cents. The Sires fell in line with the New York, which had been drearily empty at $2, and since they have put like a place at 50 cents standing room has been at a premium. Now Oscar Hammerstein will do likewise, and the Victoria next week will be a cheap house. "My Lady" will remain a month more, and 500 seats will be added in anticipation of the rush.

Just as if the outlook was not bad enough for the syndicate's $2 houses here come Nixon and Zimmerman to fight them in their own territory. They had matters just as they wanted them in Philadelphia until the Frohman forces appeared and got a theater of their own. Then the Quaker managers learned that they could get no more of the cream of the visiting companies. Also they have a couple of new shows of their own, but they cannot place them properly in New York. They have tried to lease a theater, but failed, and now the announcement is made that they will build. A site has been selected near Long Acre square, and plans, I understand, are all ready. Nixon and Zimmerman declare that when they open in New York it will be at prices that will attract the public, and it begins to look as if the day of the entire orchestra at $2 a seat is doomed here.

Rumors of new theaters are very frequent, but the news that J. M. Hill is going to build seems to have a firmer foundation than the others. Hill has been in town for several days looking very cheerful and prosperous. When his friends asked him about his reputed wealth wrested from mines in the West he smiled, but did not deny. The story is that he has already secured a site on Long Acre, not very large, it is true, but plenty big enough to give him a proper entrance, while the theater itself will be built on land in a side street. Hill, too, declares he is a believer in low prices.

If all the plans are carried out Long Acre square is due to become the most famous theatrical center in the country. When Oscar Hammerstein tore down an old armory to build a theater there everybody, especially his fellow managers, were highly amused. Now the said managers are falling over one another to get a theater within the charmed precincts. The New York, the Criterion and the Victoria are in operation with the Republic just around the corner. When Brady, Kirke La Shelle, Nixon and Zimmerman and Hill open their houses the square will be a blaze of glory in electric lamps.

The Republic will have a new play, although for weeks it looked as if Viola Allen would stay through the summer. "In the Palace of the King" will be withdrawn on May 1 and so far as Liebler & Co. who control the time, have no attraction of their own to substitute. William A. Brady has practically secured the theater for an elaborate production of "Betsey Ross." Miss Allen will not close her season for several weeks after leaving town, but will play practically a series of one-night stands in Western New York. This is done out of courtesy to Liebler & Co., who were forced to end the season of James A. Herne practically without warning to the managers in the smaller cities, to repay the latter for their kindness in cancelling the contracts. Miss Allen's supplementary tour has been arranged and she will fill as many of the Herne dates as possible. At the close of the tour Miss Allen will go to Europe for a rest of several months.

"Betsey Ross" will be a romance of the Revolution. It has been put in stage form by H. A. Du Souchet, and Ubohebe Davies, so long the star in "Way Down East," is to play the title role. Joseph Holland has been engaged to play George Washington, and this recalls an incident of his engagement under Augustin Daly several years ago. He was cast for the rascally Sir Charles Pomander in "Masks and Faces," and at the dress rehearsal he startled every one, including Daly, by his resemblance in a big wig to the Father of his country. Daly made him change his makeup so that no trace of resemblance was left, but the incident was never forgotten, and Holland will have a chance at last to put the resemblance to good use.

War has been declared on the program trust, and New York is to have programs that for artistic beauty and literary excellence have never been equaled. The sires have interested a number of other managers in a company that will, after April 1, supply the programs to fifteen New York theaters.

The latest story of a masher's nerve is told by Miss Mabel Strickland, who has been thrilling the hearts of the Harlemites in "Way Down East," this week. It happened on Broadway, and the would-be impressionist said in his sweetest tones: "I beg pardon, but didn't we meet on the Fuerst Bismarck?"

Miss Strickland stared at him haughtily and then snapped out: "No we didn't. I've never been abroad."

The smile of the stranger was truly childlike and bland.

"Well," he said patronizingly, "you needn't get in a stew about it. I haven't been, either." Then he walked away and left the actress gasping.

Helen Dauvray appeared in vaudeville after all. Her efforts to get properly located on the legitimate stage were unsuccessful, and then she settled upon the vaudeville arena, but changed her mind. She made her bow at Proctor's Fifth avenue on Monday night in J. B. Buckstone's farce, "Nights Out." John Wallaugh, Jr., supports her. He has temporarily abandoned his sketch, "Trenton '76."

It is apparently settled that Zelie de Lussan will be seen with Anna Held next season in musical comedy. Miss Held will be billed as the prima donna, and if the stage manager succeeds in fixing both with dressing rooms, calcium and the center of the stage he will be the wonder of the century. Reginald da Koven and Harry B. Smith are to furnish Miss Held with the musical comedy which is to be seen at the Casino in the early fall. Charles A. Bigelow will remain as the leading comedian, and a part is being arranged for the de Lussan that is calculated to keep all her thoughts from the Metropolitan Opera house across the way.

Was it the latent fire of genius or a natural brotherly envy of Richard Harding that led Charles Belmont Davis to break into literature? That question greatly disturbs the peace at Weber & Fields', where the said Charles Belmont is business manager. He has written a short story and had it published in one of the current magazines and his friends have all noticed that no longer does he speak of the other Davis literateur with bated breath. So uplifting has been the effect that De Wolf Hopper holds he will write some poetry just as soon as he can stop going to White Rat meetings, and Dave Warfield has decided to collaborate on his new play.

Maurice Grau has a way of surmounting difficulties that fills other managers with awe. One of the features of the Metropolitan season will be the forthcoming production of Beyer's "Salammbo," and none of the stage direction forces was familiar enough with the opera to present it properly. This fact has prevented its production for several weeks. Now Grau has made a stage manager of the tenor, Albert Saleza, and he will assume full charge. Saleza created the leading tenor role, Matho, in Paris ten years ago, and studied it under the direction of Beyer himself. Mlle. Lucienne Breval, who is to sing the title role at the Metropolitan, is playing with Saleza in the opera at Pa[illegible] though he was not in the original p[illegible]m. Scotti will take the role of Hai[illegible] and Journet that of king of Numi[illegible]bes in the cast will be Carrie B[illegible]e Sizes, Gilibert, Dufriche, Planeon a[illegible] Salignac.

Brander Matthews is negotiating with Maude White and Stephen Grattan for his 1-act comedy, "The Decision of the Court." This was played originally by Agnes Booth when she was a member of the Theater of Arts and Letters. Miss White and Grattan have been the leading support of Stuart Robson, and now are preparing to go into vaudeville as soon as they can secure the proper vehicle for their talents.

Henry W. Savage went to hear Edna May sing on Wednesday night with his manager, George Kingsbury. He apparently enjoyed it, for he came out smiling and incidentally remarked that the Castle Square company will begin a summer season in Brooklyn on May 13 at the Montauk. All the old singers who, for the most part, have been resting since the company's tour ended in Washington, will be seen again across the big bridge. Among them will be Joseph F. Sheehan, William Faull, Winifred Goff, Harry Davis, William Pruette, W. H. Clarke, Reginald Roberts, E. P. Knight, Adelaide Norwood, Maude Lillian Berri, Gertrude Quinlan and Frances Graham. Plans for New York next season, Mr. Savage said, have not been completed, but the company will have a home then that will probably be permanent.

Some one in New York is bound to get Mrs. Carrie Nation on the stage here if it is possible. For the second time she has received an offer to appear in "Ten Nights in a Barroom," and this time the man who wants to star the Kansas reformer is Samuel Blair. He is willing to revive it with an all-star cast, including real bartenders, whisky, free lunch and all the other comforts that will make it seem like home. Broadway is waiting the Nation answer with its heart in its throat.

Another old Casino success, "The Whirl of the Town," is to be given a chance in London. George McClellan will try it on and he has secured the loan of Madge Lessing to play her old part. Miss Lessing is under contract to Manager Tom Davis, and in case that Adelphi is not ready for the scheduled production in June she will put in her spare time in Berlin.

One of the most heartrending failures of the season is that of young Josef Hoffman, who plays the piano to thousands of rubles in Russia, but to marble hearts in this town. His manager is very downhearted, and figures out his personal loss in the neighborhood of $20,000. Moreover, Hoffman declares he will never visit these shores again. He is furious at the critics who have treated him unmercifully, and their attacks have had the effect of keeping almost every kind of money out of the box office.

The benefit for Mme. Januschek promises to be a great success. The committee appointed by the Twelfth Night club, which has the affair in charge, is composed of Amelia Bingham, Blanche Bates and Viola Allen. The date will be some time during Easter week and the place will probably be the Metropolitan Opera house. The Broadway was at first selected, but responses have been so numerous that the larger house will be needed. Miss Allen will give the fourth act of "The Christian," with E. J. Morgan as John Storm. The managers have promised to help in every way possible.

The central personage in "The Prince of Peace," a Drury Lane melodrama disclosed in New York last week, is a heroic and impassioned cabinet minister who shoots and kills the villain who tries to injure him socially and politically. Later he falls dead on the floor of the house of commons after an impassioned speech, in which he defends himself. But there are plenty of personages left to carry on the action. This is one of Cecil Raleigh's plays, and the list of dramatis personae is formidable. There are pictures of the river terrace of the Parliamentary buildings, with the traffic of Westminster bridge on the background; a skating carnival in a big rink, the children's playground of a big charity school, a cathedral close, with an interrupted wedding; a reception in Carlton House terrace, the lobby of the house of commons, and finally the house itself, with the members in session. A great sensational scene is the running down of a steam yacht by a liner in the channel.

"The bigger the country," said Charles Frohman, "the smaller its dramatic art. In Germany they are able to maintain permanent stock companies to develop dramatic talent and to form high standards of acting in the same way they do in France, and to some extent in England. This is due to the fact that the best work and the highest dramatic expression is secured in large cities. The case is different here. England has its one London, France its one Paris and each of the German states its one large city, toward which everything naturally gravitates. But America has much more than its one New York, and, while New York is the center of all that is supposed to be the best in art, drama and music, it is defective in its ability to maintain the best that there is in dramatic work. The reason is that there is such a vast area which New York must keep supplied with plays and companies. In England the highest salaries are paid in London, and the lowest to the traveling companies. It is the same way in France and Germany. But in this country the direct reverse of the case is true.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Rogers Brothers may go to London.

New York has ten vaudeville houses.

Sadie Martinot is starring in "Sapho."

Mrs. Langtry's leading man is Robert Tabor.

Eddie Foy is to appear in the Keith vaudeville houses.

Victor Maurel is soon to appear as an actor in Paris.

Lederer is [illegible] employ Corinne in a London pa[illegible]

Raymo[illegible]'ll star next season [illegible]

Henry [illegible]e given Seabrooke's place in "The Rounders."

Charles Dickson is to star in "The Girl we Love," a comedy of Virginia life.

Sir Henry Irving said: "If the theater does not succeed as a business it will fail as an art."

F. C. Whitney will star Lulu Glaser, and her tour will embrace the United States and Australia.

Jessie Millward, who will retire from the Frohman company, is to star in the British provinces.

Report declares that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is taking in something like $1200 a night at the Academy, New York.

The Mrs. Blakely Hall, who is now figuring in the Gilman case, was an actress in the Rosina Vokes company.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidman will produce "York State Folks," which will enlist the services of sixty people on Sept. 9.

The Alice Neilson Opera company sails for London on Wednesday next. Klaw & Erlanger will probably manage Miss Neilson next season, and Victor Herbert is to supply a few new operas.

A check for $500 for an orchestra seat was received the other day by Charles Burnham, secretary of the testimonial to be given Mme. Januschek on April 12, at Wallack's theater, New York.

Ed German's work on the score of the opera, "The Emerald Isle," which was left in an incomplete state by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan, consists of eight songs and the complete orchestration of the work with the exception of the three numbers which Sir Arthur had scored.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has bought an English version of Sundermann's play, "Johannesfeuer," by F. D. Byrne. It deals with the German festival of St. John's night, when it is the German fashion to light fires in the open air, and its title in English, as at present arranged, will be "Bonfire Night."

That the people in a company all know each other well and hob-nob while together in the same play, is a belief entertained by the general public. In reality, many play weeks together seeing each other only at times when they are dressed for their characters upon the stage, says Josephine Gro, in New York Clipper.

Among those who have volunteered their services are Julia Marlowe and company, Amelia Bingham, Blanche Bates and Campbell Gollan in a new one-act play, Lillian Russell and De Wolf Hopper, J. H. Stoddart and Maude Harrison in "One Touch of Nature," Weber and Fields and David Warfield, James T. Powers, William Collier, J. E. Dodson, Annie Irish and Robert Edesonina one-act play, Annie Yeamans and Viola Allen and company.

Herr Neumann is to travel through Europe with a company of singers organized to give the finest possible representations to eight operas of the late Guiseppe Verdi. Its repertoire is to include "Ernani," "Rigoletto," "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata," "Ballo in Maschera," "Aida," "Othello," "Falstaff," and the "Manzoni Requiem." Mme. Sembrich is asked to appear according to Herr Neumann's plans as Elvira, Gilda, Amalia, Violetta, Mrs. Ford and Desdemona, Francisco Tamago and Victor Maurel are to be members of the company, which, beginning the season next autumn in London, will give nine performances in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, Moscow and St. Petersburg. The chorus, orchestra, costumes, scenery and all paraphernalia needed for the representations will be carried with the company.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

THE LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SPECIAL!

COL. W. A. THOMPSON

takes pleasure in announcing that for a week beginning

MONDAY, MARCH 25.

—HE WILL PRESENT—

COLLAMARINI

(The World's Greatest "Carmen.")

Assisted by RUSSO and ALESSANDRONI together with the famous

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY

—IN THE FOLLOWING REPERTOIRE:—

Monday (Collamarini Night) ..... "CARMEN"
Tuesday (Collamarini Night) Collamarini as Azucena ..... "IL TROVATORE"
Wednesday (Comic Opera) ..... "THE IDOL'S EYE"
Thursday (Collamarini Night) ..... "CARMEN"
Friday (Collamarini Night) ..... "MIGNON"
Saturday Matinee ..... "WANG"
Saturday Night ..... "THE FENCING MASTER"

COLLAMARINI NIGHTS— PRICES: COMIC OPERA NIGHTS—

Family Circle and Balcony ..... 50c | Family Circle and Balcony 50c
Parquet ..... 75c and $1.00 | Parquet 75c
Dress Circle ..... $1.50 | Dress Circle $1.00

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

54 RED BOX BRANDS

MINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS ARE GOOD CIGARS

The CHANCELLOR is One of Them.

THE BEST CIGAR FOR A DIME.

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A DELICIOUS SMOKE FOR A NICKEL.

Try a few. At all dealers.

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54 RED BOX BRANDS.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 15, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of George E. Stuntz, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of George R. Stuntz, administrator of the estate of George E. Stuntz, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 15th day of March, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. RONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-16-23-30-1901.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE

A Course of Four Entertainments by GEN. G. W. BAILEY.

Magnificently Illustrated With a Costly Museum of Wonderful Curiosities. Costumes and Scenery Valued at $60,000.00.

PILGRIM CONGREGAT'NAL CHURCH

For the Benefit of the Lester Park M. E. Church.

March 25-26-27.

Tickets at Alberts'on's. Matinee March 26.
Course Tickets, $1.00. Single Tickets, 35c.

TWO RACKS TO TEXAS

Effective March 10th, 1901, the

FRISCO LINE

Announces the Opening of its Red River Division ...To... Denison and Sherman, Texas.

Through Train Service will shortly be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the

Shortest Line to Texas

THE HORSE

What New York's Speedway Is Doing.

New World Center For Trotting Matches.

New York, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passing of the horse has been spoken of. In the field where he has been a beast of burden it may be possible that his day is over, but so long as there is a feeling of sport in the breast of man or woman the noblest of animals will hold his own.

First and best of all developments in the equine line is the American trotter.

If you would see him best go to the New York Speedway.

Here is the center of the horse's glory today—the apotheosis of his existence.

On that splendid speeding ground which stretches along the eastern side of Manhattan island, close to the water's edge, for two miles and a quarter without a crossing, one sees daily the finest collection of crack trotters to be found anywhere in the world.

It is an absorbing and inspiring sight to watch the trial contests of speed made there. Sunday, of course, is the gala day. At about 11 o'clock in the morning the best horses are out for an airing, and the broad stretch north of Washington bridge then presents a spirited scene. The rival flyers engage in contests which tell the value of an animal to a hair's-breadth. Values are classed by the keen judges of horse flesh just at the closest point. The early morning hours may, in fact, be said to be those most devoted to the connoisseurs.

Later in the day the owners of fast horses who take their outing on Sunday for the sheer pleasure of it are around, and the scene on the Speedway becomes a carnival of speed. The center of it then lies on the lower stretch of the road, between the macadamized approach from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and High Bridge.

The sport is a little accentuated by the fact that some of the owners of the fastest horses who live at a distance have just reached the Speedway. Some of these come from points as far distant as ten and twenty miles.

The crowd of drivers includes all those who can afford to keep a good horse or two and enjoy the luxury. These range all the way from the man who can afford to keep one good horse for pleasure to such millionaires as Nathan Straus who can afford to keep a trainer, and always has a fresh horse ready in his stable. Mr. Straus had in his stable at one time, recently, a collection which for an amateur and ordinary citizen could be properly classed as an ideal one. It included Alves, 2:09¼; Our Jack, 2:12; Cobwebs, 2:12; Cuprum, 2:12¾; Querist, 2:12¾; Lily Glen, 2:17¼; Freddy, 2:16½; Malacca, 2:18½, and that pink of trotters, Robert J., whose record is 2:01½, the fastest time ever made by a harness horse for road driving.

The attractions of the New York Speedway have brought some of the best horsemen in the country to New York and several have come to reside here on account of its superb facilities.

C. K. G. Billings, of Chicago, one of the best judges of horseflesh in the country, practically transported his stable to New York last season. Among the fastest trotters seen on the Speedway are his Lucille, with a record of 2:07, Battleton with a record of 2:09¾, Sunland Belle, 2:07½, and about half a dozen others.

It is estimated that New York horsemen own more fast trotters and pacers than are possessed by the horse lovers of any other five cities in the Union combined. During the past year over fifteen hundred new members have been added to the list of the Road Drivers' Association and these include only a percentage of those who enjoy the pleasure of owning fast horses.

Men who gave up driving years ago, owing to the lack of proper facilities for speeding in the vicinity of New York, have taken up their old hobby again and invested in new horses.

If only for the sake of preserving the horse and the love of true sport the Speedway has been an innovation of incalculable value. Commercially, the opportunity for indulging in this healthy sport has been in every way beneficial. It has made it profitable for the breeder to develop his business. The carriage builder, the dealer, the stablekeeper, the harnessmaker and the horseshoer have all profited. There is no question that the breed of our trotters and pacers is being improved by it.

To whom was due the inception of the Speedway idea is uncertain. Twenty years ago a soft earth driveway in Central park was proposed, but it took a decade for any one to take a definite step towards shaping things. Then A. B. Tappen, Hamilton Busby and others associated on the park board made propositions for the forming of a driveway. Hugh J. Grant, who was then mayor of New York, supported the idea, and in 1892 a bill was passed and approved by Governor Flower, authorizing the construction of a Speedway on the west side of Central park. The bill proved so obnoxious to residents in the vicinity of the proposed driveway that it was repealed and a proposition made to form one elsewhere.

When Thomas F. Gilroy was mayor of the city he suggested and carried out the creation of the Speedway, which was made at a cost of $3,000,000. Our illustrations depict some of the most interesting features of this—the liveliest panorama of New York sporting life.

WERNER SMITH.

ON NEW YORK'S SPEEDWAY.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

The Superior normal school basketball team is claiming the Northwestern championship on the strength of two games won from Stevens Point last week. The Superiorites have a good fast team, but it is no more entitled to the championship than the local team until it plays off the series with Duluth. Each team won a game and arrangements were made for the deciding contest, but Superior declined to play.

* * *

The meeting of the proposed Northwestern Baseball league has not been announced as yet, but local ball promoters say that at least four towns are ready to start in when the season opens. Ted Sullivan, who is still in Chicago, may not return to Superior.

* * *

Yale's scheme of levying a tax of $7 upon every undergraduate to pay the running expenses of the athletic teams has proved a failure. Many of the students have not felt under any obligations to pay the tax and the agents sent out to collect the money have met with dubious success. At a meeting of the team managers held at New Haven on Monday, it was resolved to make another effort to collect the tax and if that plan again proves unsuccessful to go back to the old system of subscriptions, getting as much money as possible out of every man.

* * *

A cable from London on Tuesday announced that Harry Harris, the tall, lanky American featherweight won easily from "Pedlar" Palmer, the crack of England's featherweight division in a 15-round bout before the National Sporting club.

People laughed when the American champion stepped into the ring. He looked like just the kind of young men that one might expect to meet at an afternoon tea party. With his curly black hair, his clearcut features, his slim figure and his long arms, bereft of any muscular development, he appeared the last man in the world to tackle the toughest of England's feather weights with a reputation for cleverness which flattered his backers. Harris started in, hands open and shoulders bent, with an unclassical guard, but he wore "Pedlar," the greatest stayer of the light brigade in the English ring, almost to a standstill before the evening was over.

* * *

Harry Harris blossomed out as a professional pugilist in Chicago about four years ago. His first attempts were in exhibitions with his late twin brother Sammy, who died a few weeks ago. The boys were very young and were chaperoned by Prof. Billy O'Connell, who taught the little fellows the tricks of the trade. It was a toss-up, so to speak, between the brothers as to who was the superior and many a minature battle was indulged in.

Harry, with his long reach and height, had quite an advantage over other feather weights. He never showed, however, an ability to hit like other crack lightpounders, and won his contests through extreme cleverness by invariably outtapping his opponents. His first defeat came at the hands of little Steve Flannagan at Tattersalls. Flannagan easily outpointed the local man for six rounds. After this the boys met three or four times, but Harris never was able to reverse the decision, having to satisfy himself with draws.

The other defeat was doled out to Harris by Clarence Forbes, the local bantam. Harris seemed unable to solve the Forbes style and referee George Siler decided against him.

* * *

Capt. Uriah Rhoades, who will hold the wheel of the Belmont syndicate yacht during the races for the America's cup, returned from a trip up the Maine coast yesterday. He was in search for men for the crew of the yacht and said that twenty-two of the total number would be from the Pine Tree state.

Six of the number sailed on the Columbia two years ago, while the rest have all had considerable experience in handling boats and sails. The names of the men selected are as follows, the first six being those who served on the Columbia: Theodore Thompson, Edward Carman, John Eaton, John Billings, Charles Gray, Cyrus Thompson, George Conant, Thomas Eaton, Mont Haskell, F. H. Eaton, James Robbins, Winfred Dow, William Morrell, Belcher Howard, Frederick Joyce, Marshall Thompson, Jeremiah Eaton, Fred Smith, Gardner Green, Clarence Dow, Charles Baxter and Edwin Wood. The men expect to leave their homes for Bristol in time for the launching.

* * *

Despite the conditions that prevail in the cities that are to have major league ball, it must be admitted that baseball still is the national game. The greatest of outdoor sports will live, because it is absolutely honest. It is not a gambling game, and each contest is decided strictly on its merits. No matter whether the National or American league triumphs in the end baseball will live. What man has not played it in his boyhood days? After the present war has been ended the game will be just as popular in the large cities as it has been since the Brotherhood was organized. There will be just as many minor leagues this season as ever existed. In fact, there will be more. The Southern league is to be revived with an apparently strong and compact circuit. The interstate, with Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia cities, will again be in the field. California is to have a league and the Western promises to be about as strong as ever it was. The Eastern league, with such cities as Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Providence and Worcester, will doubtless thrive. There are countless other minor leagues that should play out the season with a reasonable salary limit. It is only in the populous cities that the game is in jeopardy. Will Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston support rival clubs? That is the momentous question to be decided. National league magnates, however, claim that the cities named should easily support two clubs, with non-conflicting playing schedules.

* * *

The National league has survided one bitter baseball war, and it certainly has much in its favor. With the possible exception of Brooklyn the circuit is an ideal one. Pittsburg is the best baseball town in the country today. There are no race tracks there to draw patronage that now supports baseball. War or no war, the Pittsburg club will make money. The team is strong and the men are all well paid for their services. Last season the Pittsburg club was allowed to play exhibition games, and the players divided the proceeds. At the end of the season the men were tendered a benefit, and made extra money. The club was up in the hunt, as it will be this season, and the profits were more than $50,000. This shows what a liberal business policy will do. St. Louis and Cincinnati are great baseball cities with good teams properly handled. These two cities and Chicago should be able to at least break even on the season with Sunday games, together with the various holiday dates. With winning ball New York would be a veritable gold mine. One season, when the Giants were battling for the pennant, John B. Day's profits amounted to something like $100,000. That was at a time, too, when ball players received about twice the salary that is paid nowadays, and other expenses were larger in proportion. Boston has always been a big breadwinner, and so has Philadelphia. Brooklyn is the weak spot. That city has not even supported a championship team as it should have done. It can thus be seen that the National league has no opposition in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New York and Brooklyn. The opposition is centered in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. With non-conflicting dates the clubs of these cities may even have a fair season financially. When one sizes up the situation it is not half so bad as it might be.

* * *

Bill Lange, formerly of the Chicago club, claims to have been offered an $8,000 salary by Boston in return for playing ball in Beantown. Smoking parlors are very easy of access in California, where William is now located.

* * *

It is said McGovern and Erne will meet on the coast at a compromise weight of 130 pounds ringside. So long as Erne is not permitted to weigh 133 pounds at 7 p. m., a la Gans, there will not be any general suspicion regarding the bout.

* * *

C. G. Herbert, a first-year man in the Harvard law school, is now basking in the sunlight of fame as the strongest collegian alive.

His strength as registered by Dr. Sargeant's system, is equal to that of four men, and is equal to what is required of three athletes.

Herbert's record is made up of fifty "dips" on the parallel bars, 42 "chins" on the horizontal bars, 73 points on his right hand grip and 71 on his left, together with a leg pull of 704 and a back pull of 350.

There is no record of his political pull, and there is deep silence as to the dimensions of his brain pan and the quantity of gray matter stored therein.

* * *

Robert Fitzsimmons, now touring the West in the disguise of an actor, pauses occasionally and drops a few pearls of wisdom. He is of the opinion that pugilism has received such severe blows during the past year that it will not recover for a long time, and for this reason the present generation of heavyweight fighters will have little opportunity to exploit themselves. The decline of the sport, he thinks, is due to promoters and fighters becoming too eager and overdoing it in cities that encouraged boxing. He takes no stock in the proposed meeting between Sharkey and Maher, but if they meet he believes Sharkey will prove an easy winner. Fitzsimmons reaffirms his oft-repeated declaration that he has permanently retired from the ring. While he regrets he did not have a second opportunity of meeting Jeffries, he thinks that the public regards him as the greater fighter of the two, and with that he is content.

* * *

The boxing match between Terence McGovern, featherweight champion, and Oscar Gardner, set for San Francisco April 30, has attracted considerable attention. The fact of McGovern beating Gardner in three rounds has caused boxing enthusiasts to wonder why the Omaha boy was selected in preference to David Sullivan, who has never fought McGovern, but is anxious to.

While the reasons leading to the choosing of Gardner are not known, yet the fact that Sullivan never had a chance to meet the champion is now well established. Just why McGovern should object to Sullivan is a matter of deep, dark mystery to those who follow the affairs of the roped square. It is the belief of the majority of ring followers that McGovern could dispose of Sullivan in jig time. Yet, for some inexplicable reason, the champion has sidestepped.

* * *

The university of Pennsylvania has sent a formal entry of an eight-oared 'varsity crew for the grand challenge cup race at Henley next July. As $4000 for expenses has been raised the consent of the faculty was forthcoming. It is planned to carry fourteen men to England, their departure being scheduled for June 8. The regular 'varsity crew of eight men, with two substitutes, a coxswain, Coach Ellis Ward, a man to take charge of the boats and a financial manager will go along. They expect to reach Henley on June 10, which will give them two weeks of training on the Thames. During the ocean voyage the men will use rowing machines on the deck of the steamer.

SMALL HORSESHOES.

Horseshoes weighing an ounce each and just a trifle larger than a silver dollar were turned out in a California shop recently. They were made for a Shetland pony 6 months old, and small for its age.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE:—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred seventy-two and 64-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catherine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis and state of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of June, 1894, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 102 of mortgages, on page 529.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Anna E. Seeney by written assignment dated the second day of July, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the third day of July, 1894, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 43.

Which said mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Annie E. Seeney the assignee and holder thereof, to Emma M. Emerick by written assignment dated the nineteenth day of July, 1899, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the twentieth day of July, 1899, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 151 of said mortgages page 417, said Emma M. Emerick being now the owner and owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lot numbered three (3, in block six (6), in Hunter and Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County, Minnesota, said premises being situated in Saint Louis county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the first day of May, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of five hundred seventy-two and 64-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 15, A. D. 1901.

EMMA M. EMERICK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

WILLIAM D. BAILEY,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20-1901.

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and right now is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a 50c box to-day—a whole month's treatment—and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 668

GUARANTEED by all druggists to cure or your money back. TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, under the simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow, and you will be glad the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

J. E. Bowers, Plaintiff,
vs.
Kate Walbank and Luther Mendenhall, as trustees under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, Kate Walbank, as executrix under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, Kate Walbank, Samuel S. Walbank (sometimes known as Sedden S. Walbank), Harry Edward Walbank, Kate W. Bowers, Emma S. Leeds and Edward Ernest Leeds, her husband, The Western Land Association of Minnesota, a corporation, The First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, a corporation, John F. Ramberg, The Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, Notley S. Bruner, Thomas J. Davis and Theodore Hollister, surviving partners of the firm of Draper, Davis & Hollister, heretofore consisting of said Thomas J. Davis, Theodore Hollister, and Warren N. Draper, deceased, O. C. Reltan, Andrew A. Warfield, as assignee of O. C. Reltan, Insolvent, Thomas S. Wood, as trustee in bankruptcy of O. C. Reltan, Bankrupt, Bernard Silberstein, surviving partner of the firm of Silberstein & Bondy, heretofore consisting of said Bernard Silberstein and Isaac Bondy, deceased, Owen Fargusson, Simon Clark, A. M. Morison and Joseph J. Thatcher, co-partners as Simon Clark & Company, Robert F. Fitzgerald, as assignee of Simon Clark, A. M. Morison and Joseph J. Thatcher, co-partners as Simon Clark & Company, Insolvent, M. Douglas, as Trustee in bankruptcy of A. M. Morison, Bankrupt, and Carl H. Stein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of February, 1901, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Parcel 1.

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block three (3); Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in Block sixteen (16); Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in Block seventeen (17); Lots six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block twenty-seven (27).

Parcel 2.

Lots three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in Block thirty-one (31); Lots six (6) and seven (7), in Block thirty (30), and Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block four (4).

Parcel 3.

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in Block one (1).

Parcel 4.

Lot six (6), in Block five (5); and Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block thirty (30).

Parcel 5.

Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block five (5), and Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block thirty (30).

All in Walbank's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated February 9th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
By VICTOR DASH, Deputy.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-9-16-23-Mar-2-9-16-23-1901.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John Macleod and Jessie Macleod, his wife, and Roderick R. Macfarlane, unmarried, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July second (2d), 1884, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July sixteenth (16th), 1884, at five (5) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages five hundred thirty-eight (538), five hundred thirty-nine (539) and five hundred forty (540) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Maria P. Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated December third (3d), 1894, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on December third (3d), 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page one (1); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by Livingston Cushing, as administrator of the estate of Maria P. Cushing, deceased, to Nathan Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated June thirteenth (13th), 1898, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on June twentieth (20th), 1898, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirteen (613); and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter again duly assigned by said Livingston Cushing, as administrator of the estate of Maria P. Cushing, deceased, to Nathan Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated February seventh (7th), 1901, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February sixteenth (16th), 1901, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eighty-four (184) of mortgages, on page eighty-six (86).

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven thousand four hundred sixty-seven and 26-100 ($11,467.26) dollars, principal, interest and exchange, no part of which has been paid. And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, being all of that part of said lots lying within one hundred (100) feet of Superior street, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; being the same property as that known and described as the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots sixteen (L. 16) and seventeen (L. 17), in block four (B. 4), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court, house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the second (2d) day of April, A. D. 1901, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, 1901.

NATHAN CUSHING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-1901.

KIDNEY CRIPPLES

Are you one of those Kidney Cripples with a weak back? Can't stand up erect without those sharp pains in small of the back. Waken up in the night with distress in the kidneys, which makes you restless and unable to sleep well. You are in danger of Bright's Disease and should correct the trouble at once with

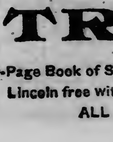
LINCOLN TEA

The herbs of this wonderful remedy act directly on the kidneys and correct any disorders of those vital organs quicker than any other remedy.

The only certain cure for Constipation. It acts without a gripe, while you sleep. One dose does the work.

It acts promptly and effectually but gently, without a gripe or pain.

TRY IT.



A 100-Page Book of Stories and Anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln free with every 25-cent package.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LONG SKIRTS

Are a Nuisance But Will Be Retained.

Awkward Displays of Hosiery and Lingerie.

New York, March 20.—The skirts that will bloom in the spring, tra la, will be as long as ever or a bit longer. The short skirt still holds its own for common sense and rainy-day wear, and stylish dressmakers are determined that no dress-up skirt shall by any possibility be confused with the utilitarian article. That's all very well in theory, and as the logic of fashions goes is sound enough, but if the dressmakers will only stop to consider they must perceive that the short skirt will outlast the long. I believe that the rainy-day skirt has come to stay, though it will experience minor modifications from time to time. If I am chargeable with expressing my personal preference, I have a ready defence in that I express the preference of a great many women. The last being the case, is not the fashion sure to stand? As to the trailing skirts, women have worn them for a time, and throughout spring will wear such examples as those I picture here; but they are a nuisance, and the wearers appreciate the fact as no one else can. The claim made in the beginning of the fashion by its promoters that practice would perfect one in the knack of holding such skirts up gracefully is a discredited gag. It can't be done, and our streets afford ample evidence that women are convinced of it and desperate. They clutch their draperies up in an ugly bunch in their desire to have all clear the pavement, bare their limbs startlingly and stalk along with the gait affected in the variety shows by the imitators of Dutch maidens who wear wooden shoes. Really I believe that stylish women have caught more colds this winter through their legs than by the exposure of delicate throats and chests.

Aside from their length, skirts are to be somewhat elaborate, though so long as novel tricks of trimming can be had, the amount of trimming in any one case will be comparatively small. One mode I saw was a mode colored camel's hair serge, trimmed with cashmere-colored bands, and worn with a bodice of black and white velvet. Next it was a dove-gray ladies' cloth, with trimming of silver cording and jacket of black panne velvet, the latter edged with white velvet, embroidered with silver. Next was a biscuit cashmere banded with crimson velvet and tabbed with white cloth held by gilt buttons. The trimming of this last skirt is worth remembering for copying in any color that would be harmonious with the dress material. Another model shown was another of these skirts that sweep grandly, but that are a discomfiture when not left to sweep. It was blue cheviot, and had vertical self trimming of stitched folds. On the jacket was a red waistcoat strapped with gilt braid.

Not the least of the faults of the long skirt has been the way in which it utterly refused to be harmonized with long coats, though women whose attire constituted horrible examples of this fault seemed utterly unconscious of it. With coat and skirt that trailed, lifting the sweeping ends was quite impossible, and, somehow, the coat was rarely quite adequate to hide the skirt. So from beneath an otherwise faultless coat, perhaps of the costliest sort, peeped a tail of skirt folds that were pretty sure to be horribly bedraggled. I'm ashamed to estimate how many expensively dressed draggle-tails I've seen this winter. Coats of this character ought to be left for carriage wear. Women will have learned this by next winter, when, very likely, styles will have so changed that the information will be worthless.

Carriage wraps increased in beauty all winter, and now are at the climax of their elegance. A beauty which I saw was in hunter's green velvet, with cream lace and Persian panne satin trimmings. How could women let such garments sweep the dust! But they did it.

It has taken this Lenten season to disclose the fact that certain rather important fashions have changed or are undergoing a change. For many years the need for special diversion that shall befit the period when we are penitential has led to the organization of sewing classes. Giving over balls and gay functions generally, the girls have applied themselves to the needle under skilled instruction, and have turned out things that had at least the possibility of usefulness among the heathen or the local poor. This year the benighted and the unfortunate are left pretty much to their distressed estate. To be sure there are sewing classes, but they are comparatively few, and hardly one is up to the membership mark of former seasons. Just what has brought about this unpopularity has not been determined. It certainly isn't bridge whist, and there is no other social fad that seems at the moment to have the call on fashionable interest. There is a suspicion that the sewing class is too much like work, and that the novelty of the occupation cannot make up for its drudgery. This is a little difficult to understand in view of the fact that in past seasons the sewing classes have been crowded with members, often, perhaps, to the prejudice of accomplishing good finished work. Like enough, the society woman is undergoing a steady evolution, to speak scientifically, as successive sequels of debutantes make their impress upon high life.

Doubtless this remark by one of them is significant. She had been asked if she were a member of the sewing class that meets at a certain great house.

"No," she answered. "I went once, but I thought it very stupid. Why should we learn to sew? Haven't we all got our maids, our hired seamstresses? We might as well be asked to study Greek by way of a change."

The suggested point is that this is hardly in line with the old time view of a society woman's accomplishments. Among them was sewing. Our swell great-grandmothers may not have known how to cut a shirtwaist or how to put a skirt together, but they could do wonders with the needle in "fancy" work. It looks as if the coming dame would never prick her finger. It follows of necessity that the activity formerly manifested in the sewing class must be shown elsewhere, and, as there is at present no ruling fad, the interest is distributed over a number of diversions. The most popular of them just at present seems to be the literary guessing contest. This is something so easy that a successful evening may be arranged at the shortest notice, and everywhere you go now you may expect to see men and women parading around the rooms, with fantastic designs attached to their garments, the literary significance of which are to be guessed by others. It won't last, but it does very well as a stopgap while the coming fad is getting ready to be born.

The decadence of the sewing class affects only Lent. There is another change more far-reaching which has just come to notice. This has to do with the method of promoting functions for charity, or the encouragement of promising artists, or both. The making of many a young singer, pianist or reader has been accomplished by some society woman who has taken the individual under her wing and organized entertainments at which the individual figures as entertainer. The entertainment may be for charity, but at any event the artist gets a handsome fee and all the advantages of prestige arising from appearing at fashionable houses. Sometimes the society woman who runs the thing is energetic enough to go about among her friends soliciting subscriptions to the course, for it is always a course. Rather more often a lot of printing is done, and announcements and tickets are sent by mail to those whose support is wanted. These tickets are returnable—that is, no one is supposed to be under obligations to accept them—but the theory is, and it has worked well in practice, that the recipient will send a check for the tickets whether they are used or not. This method is almost invariably employed when the entertainment is for the benefit of a specific charity.

Evidently it has been a part of the theory that considerable percentage of paid tickets would not be presented by the purchasers at the time of the entertainment, for on several occassions since Lent began the houses where charitable entertainments were given were crowded to the last degree of discomfort, and at least once a good many persons went away because there was absolutely no room for the proverbial one more. Perhaps it might be supposed that holders of tickets for such events wouldn't mind if there wasn't room for them. Simple-minded philosophers might theorize that with such persons the few dollars spent for tickets wouldn't count, especially as the expenditure was for charity, and the loss of an evening's diversion could not be serious in a city where there is more to be seen and heard than one can possibly make use of. But it appears that good old human nature is pretty much the same whether it flourishes on West End avenue, or knocks about the East Side. There has been no end of protests, not to say kicking, over the matter. Those who have been uncomfortably crowded have couched in courteous language that a private house should not be oversold in the enthusiasm of raising money for charity; and, woe is us! Certain indignant persons who could not get in at a recent entertainment at a swell house have sent their tickets to the woman who engineered the affair and demanded their money back.

Sad to relate she had already turned the money over to the beneficiary, and proud she was of the fat purse that resulted from her efforts. Of course she could return the money from her own purse, taking it for granted that her purse would stand it, which doesn't necessarily follow, for often it is not a woman of unlimited means who does the engineering for such events, but in any case she could not go to the hospital or nursery, whatever it was, and hold them up for some of the money she had turned in. What she did was to make it a matter of principle. She dignifiedly took hte ground that the money for the tickets had been accepted as a contribution to the cause, for which the entertainment was merely a convenience, and she asked if under such circumstances the dissatisfied purchasers really wanted their money back. That was where she had 'em in one sense, for of course they declined to receive their money back, but they had her in a much more unpleasant sense, for they were doubly aggrieved in buying tickets that they could not use, and then in being reminded of their duties to the charity in question. Result, coolness and a general agreement that the method of running such enterprises must be reformed. That is a reform that will last into next season and far beyond, for charity entertainments are not restricted to Lent, but just what shape it will take remains to be seen.

When a fashionably dressed woman crossed Fifth avenue at Forty-second avenue and in skipping to avoid the jam of vehicles stepped into a moist heap of refuse scraped up by an industrious member of the "white squadron," she soiled her shoes shamefully. When she reached the sidewalk she looked disconsolately at her feet and turned about as if she would retrace her steps. Just then an acquaintance happened along, with a natural inquiry as to the cause of the woman's evident discomfort.

"I've soiled my shoes so that they are not fit to be seen," said she, "and I shall have to go home and put on another pair. That will make me late for an appointment, even if I do not miss it altogether."

"There's no need of going home," said the other. "Have your shoes cleaned here."

An enterprising small boy with a kit slung over his shoulder perceived the emergency and a possible chance for business. "Shine lady?" said he, pointing to the muddled shoes. "Clean 'em up quick."

The woman looked horrified. "You don't mean—" she began to her acquaintance, who immediately interrupted.

"Of course not! Go away, boy; we don't want you. Come with me, my dear."

Followed by the small boy, who clung to his vanishing chance desperately, they went to the Grand Central station, which is but a short block distant, and entered the waiting room. The boy halted at the glass doors and saw them disappear in a side room. There, where annoying men never go, was a bootblack's chair of the most approved design and a sober young Italian in waiting. The shoes were cleaned without the discomfort of publicity and the victim felt that she had made a useful discovery, for the shoe-cleaning "parlor" for women is a wholly new thing introduced along with other improvements in the recently reconstructed Grand Central. The small boy did not share her satisfaction. He was still hanging around the entrance to the waiting room when she and her freind came out, and they heard him telling his grievance to a companion

"Dat," said he, "is what I call bein' done by a trust."

SPRING HAT FOR YOUNG GIRLS.
Hat of cream braided straw, double crown effect, trimmed with scarlet poppies.

A PINK PLAID GINGHAM.
Pink plaid gingham made on the bias. Over blouse was worn a detachable bolero, made of three diamond shaped pieces of solid pink gingham, tucked and lined with white wash silk. These diamonds were outlined with frills.

THREE LITTLE MAIDS.
1. Gown of bark blue lawn. Waist, blouse effect, with revers and vest of white tucked lawn finished with bow of white taffeta ribbon. Skirt, panel effect, finished off by accordeon plaited ruffle.
2. Striped chambray, trimmed with black velvet ribbon. Blouse waist of all-over embroidery, with low bolero of the chambray.
3. A figured lawn with revers and waistband of taffeta. Tucked yoke of plain lawn.

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NEW POLICY.

Czar, Restored to Health, Is Planning New Methods.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—How long will the czar live? This is the question most agitating the minds of the Russian people today. The recent illness of the Little Father, as he is familiarly called by his people, has caused a more profound display of solicitude for his welfare than has been demonstrated by the subjects of any czar of recent years, and this is being more clearly shown since his recent return from Yalta.

While Nicholas is not the arbiter of the destinies of Russia, autocrat as he may be, the traditions of his dynasty being so strongly intrenched in the Slav imagination, his influence is being more and more widely felt among his people. It is a chastening influence—an intellectual influence—an influence which is calculated to have more effect upon the destinies of Russia, probably, than that of Peter the Great—if he—czar lives long enough to consummate his plans.

That is why the Russian people are wondering how long his life threads may stretch out.

It has been said that in Russia there are only two classes, the rich and the poor. But the Russia of one age is not the Russia of another, and with Czar Nicholas at the head of the Russia of twenty-five years hence might be an astonishing country, the most gigantic and foremost in the world.

That is what the progressive element among the Russian people is beginning to see and acknowledge. The work of the czar's comparatively short reign is now beginning to be realized by them. That he is a beneficent influence instead of a destructive or repressive one is gradually dawning upon the minds of all Russians who think.

This means the death Nihilism, or rather the conquest of it and transformation of it into liberalism.

Everything in Russia seems today to center on the life of the czar.

"Will he live to see all that he dreams consummated?" people of all classes are asking.

It is through his influence that the entente between Russia and France has been weakened. Czar Nicholas does not believe that Russia needs an ally, especially one so capricious as France, who may any day be creating enemies for Russia, upset the stable foreign policy, which he prefers to maintain. He would a thousand times prefer an understanding with Great Britain and Germany, which he considers would secure the peace of Europe.

For this he is, of course, cordially hated by that clique of nobles and military men who always have had an important voice in shaping Russian policy. To them the control of the Dardanelles, the Persian gulf and the sea of Amur are a shibboleth. They can see no more future for Russia but in Russian aggression. The czar sees more clearly, and knows that by developing Russian internal resources he can add more to the strength and wealth of the empire than by annexing a dozen Khanates and half of China.

If Czar Nicholas is in any personal danger from assassination, it is from reactionaries and not from progressists. The blow will come from within the palace, not from without it.

This he knows and appreciates. Take, for instance, the manner in which he goes about in St. Petersburg today and compare it with the style in which he was guarded three years ago. In a sleigh or carriage which any ordinary citizen might use, and often unaccompanied by a footman, when paying very informal visits to members of his family or going to attend to personal affairs, he drives about as unostentatiously as the veriest plebeian. No outriders or military escort accompany his modest equipage. The only precaution that is taken is by the police, who, more than for any other reason, are alert when he appears in public for the purpose of guarding against accidents which might occur from the rapid driving, as the czar has no love for a horse which cannot travel swiftly. These see that the way for him is cleared as much as possible, and keep the same brisk eye out for cranks as do the police in other monarchical countries for their crowned heads.

With all his liberal-mindedness, the present czar has proved himself to be the strongest willed man who ever occupied the Russian throne. His influence has been wielded in ways in which none of his predecessors dared to manifest theirs.

His stopping of the baccarat habit some time ago was one of the most daring moves ever made by a monarch. It was practically usurping the rights of others who had higher claims to speak directly on the matter. He knew that he was creating enemies in his own court, but that did not for an instant make him flinch at what he considered to be his duty.

His method of treating his uncle, the Grand Duke Vladimir, for sanctioning his wife's defiance of the ukase forbidding baccarat playing was one of the most despotic social acts ever perpetrated by a czar of the Romanoff dynasty.

The grand duke was commander of the metropolitan military district of St. Petersburg and of the Imperial guard, and the czar's drastic way of reproving his wife, the czar's aunt, for persisting in defying the ukase compelled the grand duke to resign his coveted position. The obstinacy of the grand duchess has caused the higher social element of St. Petersburg to ignore the Czar's order and on this account he is far from being in that close touch with the Russian aristocracy which his predecessors have cultivated.

This fact is understood by the masses of the people, who very much appreciate the fearless and conscientious attitude of their ruler.

If attacking the baccarat abuse the czar was actuated by no narrow-minded scruples. It was not until the head of one of the principal churches of St. Petersburg had been driven to pawning the church plate and jeweled icons to pay gambling debts contracted at baccarat that the edict expressly forbidding the playing of it and roulette was issued.

Since his long absence at Yalta the czar seems much improved in health and is devoting many hours daily to the working out of those plans for internal improvement and reform which he expects will give Russia the preponderating influence that all Russians hope she will some time obtain in the affairs of the world.

PETER NAVATSKA.

NOT DRINKING A DROP.

"Give me a pony of brandy, quick!" exclaimed a nervous-looking man as he rushed up to the bar in a Broad street hotel yesterday afternoon, relates the Philadelphia Record. The liquor was at once forthcoming, but instead of gulping it down as the man's manner naturally suggested that he would do, he poured a little into the palms of his hands, rubbed them together and buried his nose in his hands. He gave long drawn sniffs of inhalation until the liquor had evaporated, and then poured more from the glass into his hands. This operation he repated until the glass was empty. Then he paid for his drink and went out with a look of contentment on his face.

"What's the answer?" asked an interested spectator.

"It simply means that there are more ways than one of beating the devil around the stump," said the bartender, "That man swore off drinking the first of the year, and I don't believe he has swallowed a drop of liquor since. He inhales it now—always brandy. I've known him to come in here as often as five or six times in one day and go through the performace you have just seen. These swear-off fellows are queer fish. I know another man who stopped drinking whisky and took to bitters, the kind you put a dash of into cocktails. He traveled with a drinking crowd, and every time the others took whisky he would pour out a drink of bitters. No, it didn't make him drunk, but it nearly ruined his stomach. He spent a month in the hospital and then went back to the real stuff."

EVERY FILM A BLANK.

A Philadelphia girl who has just returned from a two years' tour abroad is having a great many jokes cracked at her expense by reason of her experiences in the field of amateur photography, says the Philadelphia Record. She took with her a camera, one of the tripod variety, and 1000 films. All during her travels the camera was her constant companion, and in order to keep tabs on her pictures she jotted down in a note book just what each one was. This little book contained such subjects as "Feeding Crocodiles in the Ganges," "Sunrise on the Nile," "A Street in Jerusalem" and others of an equally interesting nature. Almost the first thing she did when she reached home was to send her 1000 films to a professional photographer to have them developed. The next day she received a message from him asking her to call, and learned that her labor of two years had been wasted. Never once had she removed the cap from the camera, and every film was blank.

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No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who asks you to buy something else when you go into his store purposely to buy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has no interest in your case. He is merely trying to sell you something on which he can make a larger profit. He does not care whether you get well or not, so long as he can make a little more money out of your sickness. If he wished you well he would without hesitation hand you the medicine you ask for, and which he knows is the best woman's medicine in the world.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,
The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you **know** is Best.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and helpful.

THE FIRST BORN
is naturally a subject of wonder and worriment to the young mother. Happy and easy will she be if some kind friend tells her of the marvels of relief to be obtained by the use of
"Mother's Friend"
There is nothing in the world like this simple liniment, used externally. It relaxes all strains and distensions, soothing headaches and nervousness, as well as relieving "morning sickness."
Of Druggists at $1, or sent by express paid on receipt of price. Write for illustrated book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"That I should suffer so."

THE OLD DIKE

Sidney Luce Tells of Early Troubles.

The Pioneer Defenders of Duluth's Interests.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

In August, 1868, we were visited by several railroad men and others from Philadelphia, who had become interested in the road. The number included J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania road; Mr. Felton, Hinckley Clark, E. W. Clark and Dr. Lamborn, with the wives of several of them and one or two single ladies. There were also several of our St. Paul friends. They came for a personal inspection of our surroundings, with a view to making this place the terminus of the road. Arrangements had been made for the party to leave the main-traveled road between St. Paul and Superior at or near Twin Lakes and proceed direct to Fond du Lac. Then they were to proceed by small boats down the St. Louis, through the bays of Duluth and Superior to Duluth, giving them the opportunity to make a personal observation of the proposed route from Fond du Lac.

The meeting was an interesting one, harmonious in every respect, and it was enjoyed by all, especially by the women. The scenery and surroundings were novel to those accustomed to city ways. Our citizens were intent upon making a favorable impression upon the visitors as to our location and hospitality. Our women were of a refined, intelligent class, unusually well versed in the culinary arts, and on their part they did much to make the occasion all that could be desired. The latch string hung from every door, while within the tables were loaded with the best that could be had. The attentions thus bestowed were rewarded by our guests, upon their return home, by a handsome souvenir to each of the entertaining parties.

After a thorough inspection of our surroundings, the party was well satisfied and ready to adopt Duluth as the terminus of the road. After coming to this decision they bargained with me for my warehouse property and the lake front down to the point of rocks from which the old breakwater was projected, paying me $5000. It was a gala day for Duluth and argued well for its future. From that time on an air of prosperity pervaded the city, and our population increased. Among the new comers were Dr. Thomas Foster and family. Dr. Foster brought with him the Minnesotian press establishment, which after a few months was set up and a paper established. Later R. C. Mitchell started the Tribune.

It soon became evident that something should be done in the way of harbor improvements. A breakwater was accordingly constructed for the protection of the dock then existing, but the lack of completion and poor construction left it to the mercy of the storms, which showed none. Thus it was destroyed. A dock extending into the lake from Minnesota Point met the same fate from the same cause. These disasters led to the cutting of the canal through the Point, which in turn led to a series of litigation with which Duluth is familiar.

Duluth was also burdened with the expense of building a dike across the bay, ordered by the government, an order that had to be obeyed or the canal closed. We chose the dyke and spent large sums of money on it. But it proved a failure, owing to a lack of requisite knowledge in its construction. Then the state of Wisconsin instituted another suit against the city and myself personally, in the United States supreme court.

In the spring of 1872 I was, during my absence from the city and without my knowledge, elected mayor, which office I cheerfully assumed and gave my whole time to. The city was bankrupt and without the means to defend the suit brought against it, while the Wisconsin legislature had appropriated $10,000 to carry on the suit. The suit was to be tried early in February, 1873. As the Northern Pacific was made a co-defendant and was anxious to get out of it with a settlement, the president of the company, G. W. Cass, on Jan. 11, 1873, wrote to me as mayor, giving the views of Governor Washburn as to the best plan for harbor improvements, inviting me to meet Governor Washburn in the following words: "I should be glad to hear from you by telegram on the receipt of this, and also now invite you to be present at an interview that may be had with the governor on this subject." After consulting a few of our citizens I wired that no train left till the 20th, and inquired if that would be in time for the interview, and also expressed Duluth's hope that he would not sacrifice the interests of the people by abandoning her present harbor system. In reply he said that Duluth must protect her interests as she understood them, but that nothing definite would be decided upon till I came. He said that the Northern Pacific could not enter into a controversy with either state.

I made preparations at once in compliance with the wishes of the people to respond to the invitation. Not wishing to go alone, the responsibility being so great, I selected J. B. Culver, who thoroughly understood the situation, to accompany me to New York, and Judge Stearns was to follow on to Washington to defend the suit if we could not settle the matter in New York. The question of finance was thus forced upon us, and as our legislature was in session, it was decided to ask it to defray the expense of defending the suit. We started for St. Paul, several of our citizens accompanying us. Arriving there I immediately called upon Governor Austin and explained to him the dilemma we were in, and asked him to intercede with the legislature. He responded with alacrity, calling together the committee on appropriations, with whom I met and to whom I explained our situation, as I already had to the governor, adding that we regarded it as a matter of vital interest to the state, for if sustained in our position a commercial city would be built within its territory which would contribute largely to the revenues of the state.

The committee responded promptly by reporting a bill appropriating $5000 or as much of it as was necessary, which passed the legislature under suspension of the rules without delay. We then felt like fighting cocks, and in this spirit started on our journey to New York, arriving there in safety after having been snow-bound and wrecked on the way. We were to meet a governor of national reputation to compete for our respective interests. I do not question the ability of Governor Washburn, but he labored under the disadvantage of not knowing the facts about the situation, or the animus of the people of Superior, while Culver and I were fully conversant with every feature of the case. Consequently we were able to keep fully abreast of the governor.

We were met on arriving in New York by Jay Cooke, who escorted us at once to the office of the Northern Pacific, where we first met Governor Washburn. There were present at that meeting Governor Washburn, G. W. Cass, J. B. Culver and myself. Jay Cooke was occasionally in and out of the office, but took no part in our deliberations, which we entered upon without any delay. The session was protracted, and for the whole time and until near its close it did not appear that we could harmonize on anything. I indicated to the governor that further consideration of the matter was not likely to result in any agreement, and that as to accepting his proposals Duluth could not because of lack of means and would not if she had the means. We knew by personal observations that our canal was not in any way harmful to the natural entrance, and we were ready to appear in court for a decision of the case.

The governor, seeing that further discussion was useless, asked Mr. Cass if he could see any way out of the difficulty. He picked up his pencil and wrote three or four lines on a bit of paper lying before him, and passed it across the table about which we were sitting to me. I replied at once that I would agree to the proposition. I passed the paper to Culver, who agreed with me. The paper was then handed to Governor Washburn, who began making objections, saying he wanted certain concessions from the railroad company as to building a branch line into Superior. I replied to him that we had nothing to do with the road; that it was a matter between himself and the company in which we had nothing to say. After a little private conversation with Cass and Cooke the governor accepted the proposition and in accepting it asked us to join in asking authority from congress to build a bridge across the waters between Rice's and Connor's Points. This was just what we wanted, but we had feared to ask for it, knowing that it was not what Superior wanted. I replied that for the purpose of settling matters we would accede to his request.

The proposition agreed upon was to apply for a joint appropriation by congress for the improvement of the harbor of Superior and that of Duluth under the supervision of the government engineers subject to the approval of the members of congress from each state, and if it was approved the pending suit was to be dismissed. We left New York for Washington immediately after our conference, arriving there the next morning. A meeting of senators and representatives from the two states was held in which Governor Washburn stated the agreement we had made, and asked their concurrence, which they most cheerfully granted.

Our friends in Duluth were anxious to hear by telegram the result of our interview with Governor Washburn. Knowing full well that the proposition agreed upon would not be satisfactory to Superior, we dared not make the result of our conference known, fearing a remonstrance from Superior before it could be consummated. Subsequently events proved that we acted judiciously in this, for soon after Superior got hold of the news another suit was begun, which finally resulted in our favor, the decision of the court being based on the action of congress in carrying out the agreement made by Governor Washburn on the part of Wisconsin and J. B. Culver and myself on the part of Duluth.

Upon my return trip I called on Governor Austin and gave him an itemized bill of expense of Culver and myself, amounting to about $500, which he declined to pay without giving any reason. We asked nothing from Duluth for the very good reason that she had nothing with which to pay, though it would have been glad to pay if it could. About two years ago I got a letter from a St. Paul attorney saying I had an unadjusted claim against the state for my services and expenses on this trip. I offered him an equal division for collection., and he tried to get $3000, but it falled in the senate. Later he got $500 and turned over to me $125. The casting of bread upon the waters after a period of twenty-seven years was rewarded with half a loaf without interest.

In conclusion I have to say that to review the incidents, some of which occurred over forty-two years ago, without notes or memoranda, has been a task which I have not been able to perform satisfactorily to myself. I started out to arrange the incidents in chronological order, but from the nature of things have widely diverged from that plan. Writing from different standpoints has somewhat confused me in the use of proper phraseology and the use of pronouns. In most cases the pronoun "we" really represented less persons than the number of fingers on one hand. The few in Duluth formed the breastwork and defense, not only of its own interests, but those of adjoining towns, county and state, without aid from any source whatever.

In what I have written I have been governed by no other motive than to represent matters as they happened, and I have tried to avoid doing any injustice to anyone. While this compilation of facts has been wrought with much labor on account of having little besides memory to assist me in the task, it has been a labor of love, and I hope, however imperfect it may be, that it may be of some interest to those who feel an interest in the period included between 1857 and 1873.

Despite Mr. Luce's modest conclusion, lest it be taken literally, it may be well to state that Hon. J. D. Ensign, Judge J. R. Carey, T. H. Pressnell and other pioneers of Duluth have read or heard read this paper and that none of them have been able to correct it in any point and that all of them are enthusiastic, in their appreciation of its interest and value.

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Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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DIET FOR BRAIN WORKERS.

The subject of a suitable diet for brain-workers has been, and is being at the present date, very widely discussed and the opinions expressed by different authorities vary greatly; but one conclusion arrived at seems to be generally accepted: that a simple, easily digested, nourishing diet is the best for workers who lead, as a rule, rather inactive lives—physically).

BRAIN FOODS.

It cannot accurately be stated that any one kind of food is best adapted to nourish the brain. It has been found that the brain contains phosphorus salts, among other constituents; but it cannot be shown that any food substances goes directly to nourish any one part of the body. Some people seem to have an idea that the food taken is absorbed unchanged, and that muscle immediately forms muscle, fat forms fat, etc., etc. If this were literally true, by following out this form of reasoning, we could come to a very ready conclusion that a diet of calf's brains produces a noticeable result in some cases. Of course such a deduction is absurd to any thinking person, as all the food is broken up from its very first introduction into the body; its disintegration beginning even before it enters the mouth and by the various processes of digestion and changes wrought by the various digestive fluids, it is finally utilized in different ways as the body needs it; perhaps to build up wasted tissue, or perhaps the energy inert in the food, is all that will be used. It is impossible therefore to demonstrate any class of nutrients as "brain foods," as their mission may be varied according to the economic demands of nature. We can, however, study very closely into cause and effect, and apply such food substances in individual cases that seem, from marked results, to best sustain the body in good working condition and keep the brain well balanced and equal to a reasonable amount of labor imposed upon it.

LACK OF EXERCISE.

It is often impossible for the brain workers to obtain, without serious inconvenience, the requisite amount of exercise, and the inevitable result is some serious disturbance in the bodily functions, which lead to still greater complications. These tendencies may be to a certain extent counteracted by proper diet. The liberal use of fruits, cereals, fresh green vegetables, especially the so-called salad vegetables or greens and use of vegetable oils, are all helpful and generally effective.

We have frequently dwelt upon the importance of cultivating a habit of water-drinking, as this fluid plays a very important and necessary part in the human economy.

AVOID STIMULANTS.

Stimulants should be avoided by all persons subject to nervous strain. The clubwoman who allows herself to depend upon a tiny glass of wine, a cup of tea or trong coffee to sustain her through some strong ordeal, such as reading a paper or making a public address before her society, is making trouble for herself in the not very distant future. She can preserve her "nerve" much better if she does not attempt to brace herself in this way. The demands of public life upon the strongest woman's constitution are sufficiently exacting without wearing out her nerve tissue in this way. If she takes a light lunch, one-half hour before appearing at her club, the food will do her more good than any kind of stimulant. She may partake of an egg and a bit of toast, a hot beef sandwich, a bowl of clam broth or cupful of clam bouillon or a glass of hot milk, or cupful of cocoa. Oysters and sweetbreads are allowable on this bill of fare, if no substantial meal has been indulged in for some hours previous.

To be a successful leader in social or club life, a woman must keep cool-headed and avoid hurrying. She must be calm and self-poised under the circumstances, and this condition cannot be obtained or sustained by stimulating foods or drinks.

CREAMED SWEETBREADS.

This is a simple but dainty way to prepare sweetbreads for invalids, or a plain, light luncheon dish.

As soon as sweetbreads are brought from the market, they should be placed in cold water and allowed to stand for at least an hour. Then drain, and free from fat and the pipes, cover the boiling water; add a little lemon juice or vinegar and a teaspoonful of salt. Do not allow the water to boil, but simmer gently until the sweetbreads are done, about half an hour. Take them from the fire, drain and throw them into cold water until thoroughly chilled. Then remove the fine membrane and separate into small pieces. As soon as sweetbreads are brought from the market, they should be placed in cold water and allowed to stand for at least an hour. Then drain, and free from fat and the pipes, cover the boiling water; add a little lemon juice or vinegar and a teaspoonful of salt. Do not allow the water to boil, but simmer gently until the sweetbreads are done, about half an hour. Take them from the fire, drain and throw them into cold water until thoroughly chilled. Then remove the fine membrane and separate into small pieces. As seems to be generally accepted: that a simple, easily digested, nourishing diet is the best for workers who lead, as a rule, rather inactive lives—physically).

BRAIN FOODS.

It cannot accurately be stated that any one kind of food is best adapted to nourish the brain. It has been found that the brain contains phosphorus salts, among other constituents; but it cannot be shown that any food substances goes directly to nourish any one part of the body. Some people seem to have an idea that the food taken is absorbed unchanged, and that muscle immediately forms muscle, fat forms fat, etc., etc. If this were literally true, by following out this form of reasoning, we could come to a very ready conclusion that a diet of calf's brains produces a noticeable result in some cases. Of course such a deduction is absurd to any thinking person, as all the food is broken up from its very first introduction into the body; its disintegration beginning even before it enters the mouth

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Shirred Eggs, Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Macaroni and Tomato Tambales.
Tongue Salad.
Orange Conserve, Lady Fingers.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Baked Shad, Cucumber Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes, String Beans.
Orange Salad, Banana Souffle.
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Shad Roe Saute, Lemon Butter.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Sally Lunn, Coffee.

LUNCH.
Escalloped Eggs.
Potato Salad, Rolls.
Tea.

DINNER.
Broiled Salmon Steak, Sauce Piquant.
Riced Potatoes, Sliced Tomatoes.
Celery Salad.
Chocolate Custard. Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Fried Oysters.
Creamed Potatoes. Graham Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Fish Croquettes.
Cheese Wafers. Radishes.
Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Hermits. Apple Sauce.

DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon.
Steamed Clams. Boiled Rice.
Spinach Salad.
Orange Charlotte. Coffee.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Mrs. A. T. Delbridge writes: Please give me a recipe for marble cake and also for sugar cookies.

MARBLE CAKE.

Beat to a cream half a cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar, and then divide into two portions, using one portion for the dark and one for the light.

For the dark part—Take one-fourth of a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of milk, yolk of two eggs, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of cloves, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a quarter of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Beat the egg yolks light and add them to one of the portions of sugar and butter; then add milk and molasses. Sift the flour, baking powder and spices together; add to the mixture and beat thoroughly for five minutes. It may be necessary to add a little more flour than recipe calls for. If batter is thick enough, the track made by the spoon in stirring will not immediately sink back.

For the light part—The two egg whites; half a cupful of milk; one teaspoonful of baking powder; one cupful of flour. Add the milk to the remaining portion of the sugar and butter. Sift flour and baking powder together, and add to the other ingredients. Beat to a smooth batter. Last of all, whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and fold into the batter.

To get the marbled effect, put into the pan, first a large spoonful of the light part, then a spoonful of the dark part, and continue filling the pans in this way.

SUGAR COOKIES.

Cream together one and one-half cupfuls of butter and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar; add four eggs, well beaten, then three cupfuls of flour. Knead to a rough dough. Set aside in a cold place until dough is chilled; then, taking a little at a time, roll out into a thin sheet and cut into small round cakes. Brush the top of each cake with white of egg and sprinkle with coarse, granulated sugar. Bake in a moderate oven until a light brown color.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Removed.

Singer Sewing Machine company, to 18 Third avenue west. Zenith telephone 973.

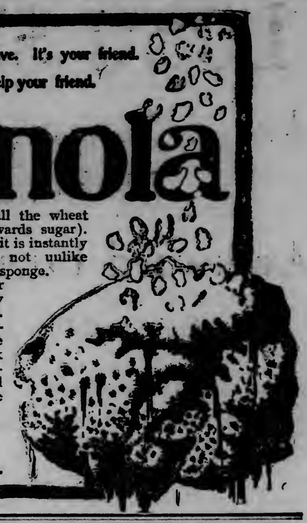
Your Stomach is not your slave. It's your friend. Don't abuse your friend. Help your friend.

Granola

is already partly digested (all the wheat starch having been turned towards sugar). When taken into the stomach it is instantly assimilated. The process is not unlike snowflakes settling on a warm sponge. Granola has the rich nutty flavor of the wheat, and is perfectly delicious. IT BUILDS BRAWN. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Ask your grocer for it. Beware of imitations. Drink Caramel Cereal and sleep well—it leaves the nerves strong.

Send 3c for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. Battle Creek, Mich.



Encompass Your Health with

WESSON VEGETABLE · ODORLESS COOKING OIL

Being vegetable no possibility of disease is carried with it as with animal fats. It is superior to choice (melted) Butter and Lard because it is richer, more digestible, goes further, is more conveniently handled and costs less

Sold by all grocers. Try it.

Send 4 cents in stamps for our new cook book.

WESSON PROCESS COMPANY · · PHILADELPHIA

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Worry, N. C., December 9, 1900.

I feel it my duty to say a kind word in recommending your wonderful Wine of Cardui to my friends who may be suffering from female diseases. I have been suffering for over twelve months with painful menstruation. I had a miscarriage and after I got so I could go about I took flooding spells every three or four weeks. They would last from eight to twelve days. I would get so weak that I was not able to do my work, and I suffered so much with my back and bearing-down pains. I saw your wonderful Wine of Cardui advertised and I asked my husband to get some of it for me for I thought it would do me good, but he did not believe in patent medicines and would continue going to the doctor's, though I could not see that the doctor was doing me any good. Finally he got me one bottle of Wine of Cardui and I had taken but a few doses when I felt relieved, and when I had taken the full bottle I felt like a new woman and my husband says I look so much better that he is going to get me another bottle, and if it does me as much good as the other one I have taken I think it will entirely cure me.

Mrs. E. D. BECK.

WINE of CARDUI

The greater portion of the world's woe is borne by women whose menstruation is deranged and painful. These dragging pains and smarting inflammations are enough to drive anyone to distraction. And painful menses are generally followed by the agony of falling of the womb, familiarly known as the "bearing-down pains" about which Mrs. Beck writes. We want to say this to suffering women: Wine of Cardui will bring you permanent relief. Physical freedom is worth as much to you as it is to Mrs. Beck. You may be cured as well as she. You may be relieved of all the dragging, cutting, burning pains of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea and menstrual irregularity—the awful cramps and aches—the nervous distress. A million women besides Mrs. Beck have been cured by Wine of Cardui and they will all tell you this. If you suffer another day you do so against the advice of prominent physicians who know what Wine of Cardui will do; against the experience of this grateful woman and because you will not follow the safe example set down by a million women who have secured relief through taking this wonderful medicine. Why not get a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui at your drug store today?

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE OLD DIKE

Sidney Luce Tells of Early Troubles.

The Pioneer Defenders of Duluth's Interests.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

In August, 1868, we were visited by several railroad men and others from Philadelphia, who had become interested in the road. The number included J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania road; Mr. Felton, Hinckley Clark, E. W. Clark and Dr. Lamborn, with the wives of several of them and one or two single ladies. There were also several of our St. Paul friends. They came for a personal inspection of our surroundings, with a view to making this place the terminus of the road. Arrangements had been made for the party to leave the main-traveled road between St. Paul and Superior at or near Twin Lakes and proceed direct to Fond du Lac. Then they were to proceed by small boats down the St. Louis, through the bays of Duluth and Superior to Duluth, giving them the opportunity to make a personal observation of the proposed route from Fond du Lac.

The meeting was an interesting one, harmonious in every respect, and it was enjoyed by all, especially by the women. The scenery and surroundings were novel to those accustomed to city ways. Our citizens were intent upon making a favorable impression upon the visitors as to our location and hospitality. Our women were of a refined, intelligent class, unusually well versed in the culinary arts, and on their part they did much to make the occasion all that could be desired. The latch string hung from every door, while within the tables were loaded with the best that could be had. The attentions thus bestowed were rewarded by our guests, upon their return home, by a handsome souvenir to each of the entertaining parties.

After a thorough inspection of our surroundings, the party was well satisfied and ready to adopt Duluth as the terminus of the road. After coming to this decision they bargained with me for my warehouse property and the lake front down to the point of rocks from which the old breakwater was projected, paying me $5000. It was a gala day for Duluth and argued well for its future. From that time on an air of prosperity pervaded the city, and our population increased. Among the new comers were Dr. Thomas Foster and family. Dr. Foster brought with him the Minnesotian press establishment, which after a few months was set up and a paper established, Later R. C. Mitchell started the Tribune.

It soon became evident that something should be done in the way of harbor improvements. A breakwater was accordingly constructed for the protection of the dock then existing, but the lack of completion and poor construction left it to the mercy of the storms, which showed none. Thus it was destroyed. A dock extending into the lake from Minnesota Point met the same fate from the same cause. These disasters led to the cutting of the canal through the Point, which in turn led to a series of litigation with which Duluth is familiar.

Duluth was also burdened with the expense of building a dike across the bay, ordered by the government, an order that had to be obeyed or the canal closed. We chose the dyke and spent large sums of money on it. But it proved a failure, owing to a lack of requisite knowledge in its construction. Then the state of Wisconsin instituted another suit against the city and myself personally, in the United States supreme court.

In the spring of 1872 I was, during my absence from the city and without my knowledge, elected mayor, which office I cheerfully assumed and gave my whole time to. The city was bankrupt and without the means to defend the suit brought against it, while the Wisconsin legislature had appropriated $10,000 to carry on the suit. The suit was to be tried early in February, 1873. As the Northern Pacific was made a co-defendant and was anxious to get out of it with a settlement, the president of the company, G. W. Cass, on Jan. 11, 1873, wrote to me as mayor, giving the views of Governor Washburn as to the best plan for harbor improvements, inviting me to meet Governor Washburn in the following words: "I should be glad to hear from you by telegram on the receipt of this, and also now invite you to be present at an interview that may be had with the governor on this subject." After consulting a few of our citizens I wired that no train left till the 20th, and inquired if that would be in time for the interview, and also expressed Duluth's hope that he would not sacrifice the interests of the people by abandoning her present harbor system. In reply he said that Duluth must protect her interests as she understood them, but that nothing definite would be decided upon till I came. He said that the Northern Pacific could not enter into a controversy with either state.

I made preparations at once in compliance with the wishes of the people to respond to the invitation. Not wishing to go alone, the responsibility being so great, I selected J. B. Culver, who thoroughly understood the situation, to accompany me to New York, and Judge Stearns was to follow on to Washington to defend the suit if we could not settle the matter in New York. The question of finance was thus forced upon us, and as our legislature was in session, it was decided to ask it to defray the expense of defending the suit. We started for St. Paul, several of our citizens accompanying us. Arriving there I immediately called upon Governor Austin and explained to him the dilemma we were in, and asked him to intercede with the legislature. He responded with alacrity, calling together the committee on appropriations, with whom I met and to whom I explained our situation, as I already had to the governor, adding that we regarded it as a matter of vital interest to the state, for if sustained in our position a commercial city would be built within its territory which would contribute largely to the revenues of the state.

The committee responded promptly by reporting a bill appropriating $5000 or as much of it as was necessary, which passed the legislature under suspension of the rules without delay. We then felt like fighting cocks, and in this spirit started on our journey to New York, arriving there in safety after having been snow-bound and wrecked on the way. We were to meet a governor of national reputation to compete for our respective interests. I do not question the ability of Governor Washburn, but he labored under the disadvantage of not knowing the facts about the situation, or the animus of the people of Superior, while Culver and I were fully conversant with every feature of the case. Consequently we were able to keep fully abreast of the governor.

We were met on arriving in New York by Jay Cooke, who escorted us at once to the office of the Northern Pacific, where we first met Governor Washburn. There were present at that meeting Governor Washburn, G. W. Cass, J. B. Culver and myself. Jay Cooke was occasionally in and out of the office, but took no part in our deliberations, which we entered upon without any delay. The session was protracted, and for the whole time and until near its close it did not appear that we could harmonize on anything. I indicated to the governor that further consideration of the matter was not likely to result in any agreement, and that as to accepting his proposals Duluth could not because of lack of means and would not if she had the means. We knew by personal observations that our canal was not in any way harmful to the natural entrance, and we were ready to appear in court for a decision of the case.

The governor, seeing that further discussion was useless, asked Mr. Cass if he could see any way out of the difficulty. He picked up his pencil and wrote three or four lines on a bit of paper lying before him, and passed it across the table about which we were sitting to me. I replied at once that I would agree to the proposition. I passed the paper to Culver, who agreed with me. The paper was then handed to Governor Washburn, who began making objections, saying he wanted certain concessions from the railroad company as to building a branch line into Superior. I replied to him that we had nothing to do with the road; that it was a matter between himself and the company in which we had nothing to say. After a little private conversation with Cass and Cooke the governor accepted the proposition and in accepting it asked us to join in asking authority from congress to build a bridge across the waters between Rice's and Connor's Points. This was just what we wanted, but we had feared to ask for it, knowing that it was not what Superior wanted. I replied that for the purpose of settling matters we would accede to his request.

The proposition agreed upon was to apply for a joint appropriation by congress for the improvement of the harbor of Superior and that of Duluth under the supervision of the government engineers subject to the approval of the members of congress from each state, and if it was approved the pending suit was to be dismissed. We left New York for Washington immediately after our conference, arriving there the next morning. A meeting of senators and representatives from the two states was held in which Governor Washburn stated the agreement we had made, and asked their concurrence, which they most cheerfully granted.

Our friends in Duluth were anxious to hear by telegram the result of our interview with Governor Washburn. Knowing full well that the proposition agreed upon would not be satisfactory to Superior, we dared not make the result of our conference known, fearing a remonstrance from Superior before it could be consummated. Subsequently events proved that we acted judiciously in this, for soon after Superior got hold of the news another suit was begun, which finally resulted in our favor, the decision of the court being based on the action of congress in carrying out the agreement made by Governor Washburn on the part of Wisconsin and J. B. Culver and myself on the part of Duluth.

Upon my return trip I called on Governor Austin and gave him an itemized bill of expense of Culver and myself, amounting to about $500, which he declined to pay without giving any reason. We asked nothing from Duluth for the very good reason that she had nothing with which to pay, though it would have been glad to pay if it could. About two years ago I got a letter from a St. Paul attorney saying I had or as much of it as was necessary, which passed the legislature under suspension of the rules without delay. We then felt like fighting cocks, and in this spirit started on our journey to New York, arriving there in safety after having been snow-bound and wrecked on the way. We were to meet a governor of national reputation to compete for our respective interests. I do not question the ability of Governor Washburn, but he labored under the disadvantage of not knowing the facts about the situation, or the animus of the people of Superior, while Culver and I were

van Houten's Cocoa
is Universally Accorded the Preference on account of its High Quality, Economy and Delicious Taste.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

perform satisfactorily to myself. I started out to arrange the incidents in chronological order, but from the nature of things have widely diverged from that plan. Writing from different standpoints has somewhat confused me in the use of proper phraseology and the use of pronouns. In most cases the pronoun "we" really represented less persons than the number of fingers on one hand. The few in Duluth formed the breastwork and defense, not only of its own interests, but those of adjoining towns, county and state, without aid from any source whatever.

In what I have written I have been governed by no other motive than to represent matters as they happened, and I have tried to avoid doing any injustice to anyone. While this compilation of facts has been wrought with much labor on account of having little besides memory to assist me in the task, it has been a labor of love, and I hope, however imperfect it may be, that it may be of some interest to those who feel an interest in the period included between 1857 and 1873.

Despite Mr. Luce's modest conclusion, lest it be taken literally, it may be well to state that Hon. J. D. Ensign, Judge J. R. Carey, T. H. Pressnell and other pioneers of Duluth have read or heard read this paper and that none of them have been able to correct it in any point and that all of them are enthusiastic, in their appreciation of its interest and value.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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DIET FOR BRAIN WORKERS.

The subject of a suitable diet for brain-workers has been, and is being at the present date, very widely discussed and the opinions expressed by different authorities vary greatly; but one conclusion arrived at seems to be generally accepted: that a simple, easily digested, nourishing diet is the best for workers who lead, as a rule, rather inactive lives (physically).

BRAIN FOODS.

It cannot accurately be stated that any one kind of food is best adapted to nourish the brain. It has been found that the brain contains phosphorus salts, among other constituents; but it cannot be shown that any food substances goes directly to nourish any one part of the body. Some people seem to have an idea that the food taken is absorbed unchanged, and that muscle immediately forms muscle, fat forms fat, etc., etc. If this were literally true, by following out this form of reasoning, we could come to a very ready conclusion that a diet of calf's brains produces a noticeable result in some cases. Of course such a deduction is absurd to any thinking person, as all the food is broken up from its very first introduction into the body; its disintegration beginning even before it enters the mouth and by the various processes of digestion and changes wrought by the various digestive fluids, it is finally utilized in different ways as the body needs it; perhaps to build up wasted tissue, or perhaps the energy inert in the food, is all that will be used. It is impossible therefore to demonstrate any class of nutrients as "brain foods," as their mission may be varied according to the economic demands of nature. We can, however, study very closely into cause and effect, and apply such food substances in individual cases that seem, from marked results, to best sustain the body in good working condition and keep the brain well balanced and equal to a reasonable amount of labor imposed upon it.

LACK OF EXERCISE.

It is often impossible for the brain workers to obtain, without serious inconvenience, himself, the requisite amount of exercise, and the inevitable result is some serious disturbance in the bodily functions, which lead to still greater complications. These tendencies may be to a certain extent counteracted by proper diet. The liberal use of fruits, cereals, fresh green vegetables, especially the so-called salad vegetables or greens and use of vegetable oils, are all helpful and generally effective.

We have frequently dwelt upon the importance of cultivating a habit of water-drinking, as this fluid plays a very important and necessary part in the human economy.

AVOID STIMULANTS.

Stimulants should be avoided by all persons subject to nervous strain. The clubwoman who allows herself to depend upon a tiny glass of wine, a cup of tea or trong coffee to sustain her through some strong ordeal, such as reading a paper or making a public address before her society, is making trouble for herself in the not very distant future. She can preserve her "nerve" much better if she does not attempt to brace herself in this way. The demands of public life upon the strongest woman's constitution are sufficiently exacting without wearing out her nerve tissue in this way. If she takes a light lunch, one-half hour before appearing at her club, the food will do her more good than any kind of stimulant. She may partake of an egg and a bit of toast, a hot beef sandwich, a bowl of clam broth or cupful of clam bouillon or a glass of hot milk, or cupful of cocoa. Oysters and sweetbreads are allowable on this bill of fare, if no substantial meal has been indulged in for some hours previous.

To be a successful leader in social or club life, a woman must keep cool-headed and avoid hurrying. She must be calm and self-poised under the circumstances, and this condition cannot be obtained or sustained by stimulating foods or drinks.

CREAMED SWEETBREADS.

This is a simple but dainty way to prepare sweetbreads for invalids, or a plain, light luncheon dish.

As soon as sweetbreads are brought from the market, they should be placed in cold water and allowed to stand for at least an hour. Then drain, and free from fat and the pipes, cover the boiling water; add a little lemon juice or vinegar and a teaspoonful of salt. Do not allow the water to boil, but simmer gently until the sweetbreads are done, about half an hour. Take them from the fire, drain and throw them into cold water until thoroughly chilled. Then remove the fine membrane and separate into small pieces. Melt two level tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, being careful not to brown it; add two level tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth; then add half a cupful of chicken or veal stock and half a cupful of milk. Cook and stir until it thickens. Season with half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of white pepper and a slight grating of nutmeg. Add the sweetbreads, and allow to heat through, and serve.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Shirred Eggs, Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Macaroni and Tomato Tambales.
Tongue Salad.
Orange Conserve, Lady Fingers.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Baked Shad, Cucumber Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes, String Beans.
Orange Salad, Banana Soufflé.
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Shad Roe Saute, Lemon Butter.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Sally Lunn, Coffee.

LUNCH.
Escalloped Eggs.
Potato Salad, Rolls.
Tea.

DINNER.
Broiled Salmon Steak, Sauce Piquant.
Riced Potatoes, Sliced Tomatoes.
Celery Salad.
Chocolate Custard. Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Fried Oysters.
Creamed Potatoes. Graham Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Fish Croquettes.
Cheese Wafers, Radishes.
Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Hermits, Apple Sauce.

DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon.
Steamed Clams. Boiled Rice.
Spinach Salad.
Orange Charlotte. Coffee.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Mrs. A. T. Delbridge writes: Please give me a recipe for marble cake and also for sugar cookies.

MARBLE CAKE.

Beat to a cream half a cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar, and then divide into two portions, using one portion for the dark and one for the light.

For the dark part—Take one-fourth of a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of milk, yolk of two eggs, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of cloves, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a quarter of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Beat the egg yolks light and add them to one of the portions of sugar and butter; then add milk and molasses. Sift the flour, baking powder and spices together; add to the mixture and beat thoroughly for five minutes. It may be necessary to add a little more flour than recipe calls for. If batter is thick enough, the track made by the spoon in stirring will not immediately sink back.

For the light part—The two egg whites; half a cupful of milk; one teaspoonful of baking powder; one cupful of flour. Add the milk to the remaining portion of the sugar and butter. Sift flour and baking powder together, and add to the other ingredients. Beat to a smooth batter. Last of all, whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and fold into the batter.

To get the marbled effect, put into the pan, first a large spoonful of the light part, then a spoonful of the dark part, and continue filling the pans in this way.

SUGAR COOKIES.

Cream together one and one-half cupfuls of butter and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar; add four eggs, well beaten, then three cupfuls of flour. Knead to a smooth dough. Set aside in a cold place until dough is chilled; then, taking a little at a time, roll out into a thin sheet and cut into small round cakes. Brush the top of each cake with white of egg and sprinkle with coarse, granulated sugar. Bake in a moderate oven until a light brown color.

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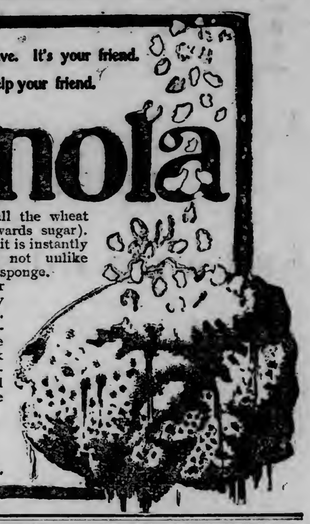

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WESSON
VEGETABLE · ODORLESS
COOKING OIL
Sold by all grocers.
Try it.

Being vegetable no possibility of disease is carried with it as with animal fats. It is superior to choice (melted) Butter and Lard because it is richer, more digestible, goes further, is more conveniently handled and costs less
Send 4 cents in stamps for our new cook book.
WESSON PROCESS COMPANY - - PHILADELPHIA

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I feel it my duty to say a kind word in recommending your wonderful Wine of Cardui to my friends who may be suffering from female diseases. I have been suffering for over twelve months with painful menstruation. I had a miscarriage and after I got so I could go about I took flooding spells every three or four weeks. They would last from eight to twelve days. I would get so weak that I was not able to do my work, and I suffered so much with my back and bearing-down pains. I saw your wonderful Wine of Cardui advertised and I asked my husband to get some of it for me for I thought it would do me good, but he did not believe in patent medicines and would continue going to the doctor's, though I could not see that the doctor was doing me any good. Finally he got me one bottle of Wine of Cardui and I had taken but a few doses when I felt relieved, and when I had taken the full bottle I felt like a new woman and my husband says I look so much better that he is going to get me another bottle, and if it does me as much good as the other one I have taken I think it will entirely cure me.

Mrs. E. D. BECK.

WINE OF CARDUI

The greater portion of the world's woe is borne by women whose menstruation is deranged and painful. These dragging pains and smarting inflammations are enough to drive anyone to distraction. And painful menses are generally followed by the agony of falling of the womb, familiarly known as the "bearing-down pains" about which Mrs. Beck writes. We want to say this to suffering women: Wine of Cardui will bring you permanent relief. Physical freedom is worth as much to you as it is to Mrs. Beck. You may be cured as well as she. You may be relieved of all the dragging, cutting, burning pains of failing of the womb, leucorrhoea and menstrual irregularity—the awful cramps and aches—the nervous distress. A million women besides Mrs. Beck have been cured by Wine of Cardui and they will all tell you this. If you suffer another day you do so against the advice of prominent physicians who know what Wine of Cardui will do; against the experience of this grateful woman and because you will not follow the safe example set down by a million women who have secured relief through taking this wonderful medicine. Why not get a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui at your drug store today?

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE
DEFECTIVE PAGE

SHOWS NO CHANGE

Wheat Started Off Quite Firm and Closed Unchanged.

Trading Dull All Morning and Prices Ruled Steady.

Cables Not a Factor, Liverpool Showing No Change.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 23.—The wheat market was dull and steady today. The cables were colorless, Liverpool closing steady and unchanged from yesterday's prices. The market opened practically the same as last night and closed unchanged from yesterday here and ⅛@¼c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Primary receipts of wheat were 670,000 bus, last year 642,000. Shipments were 323,000 bus, last year 251,000. Clearances of wheat and flour were 459,000 bushels. Yesterday at the seaboard exporters bought 290,000 bus of wheat. It is officially estimated that the wheat yield of Australia will be 17,700,530 bus, or 2,552,000 bus more than that of last year. A dispatch from Chicago says: "It is expected the shipments of wheat out of Chicago within the next ten days will be on a liberal scale. A good deal of business has been accomplished since March 1, but shipments have not been large because of the lack of cars. It is believed cars will be supplied from this on freely enough to make the Chicago eastern movement look a large one."

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 76½c, sold up to 76⅝c at 10:30, reacted to 76½c at 11:40 and closed at those figures, unchanged from yesterday. Cash sales amounted to 860 bus at 1c under May for wheat to arrive and 2c under for wheat in store. Oats, rye, barley and corn were unchanged. Cash, to arrive and May flax each declined 1c and September flax fell off 2½c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76½c; to arrive, 77½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; to arrive, 75½c; May, 76½c; July, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 68@72½c. No. 3 spring, 64@69½c. Oats, 26@25¾c. Rye, 50¾c. Barley, 35@65c. Flax, cash, $1.57; to arrive, $1.57; May, $1.60; September, $1.12½. Corn, 35¾c; May, 39¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 75; corn, 21; oats, 6; rye, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 69,506; corn, 21,161; oats, 24,944; rye, 12,750; barley, 976. Shipments—Wheat, 883; oats, 1250.

SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, 3 cars	$0.75½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	75½

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	145,100	228,075
Philadelphia	45,442	30,315
Baltimore	27,428	40,000
Toledo	37,000	2,400
Detroit	5,000	
St. Louis	37,000	111,000
Boston	59,017	34,413
Chicago	118,775	35,634
Milwaukee	67,500	13,500
Minneapolis	263,740	39,140
Kansas City	12,800	169,600
Duluth	69,906	883

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		Per Share.	
First National bank	100	170	157
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			155 to 175
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Firm Undertone With Prices Holding Well.

Chicago, aMrch 23.—A firm undertone pervaded the wheat market today, although the market held within narrow bounds. Elevator brokers covered May and put out hedges for July in a moderate way, and this, with the strength of corn, held prices. May wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 75⅞@76c, on easy cables and liberal Northwest receipts, but corn strength caused moderate local buying and May rose slowly to 76¼c. After reacting several times to 76@¼c the market closed firm, ⅛@¼c higher, at 76⅜@¼c bid. Local receipts were 60 cars, none of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 394 cars against 376 last week and 536 a year ago.

May corn opened unchanged to a shade higher at 41¼@⅜c and advanced steadily to 41¾c. Prices were held throughout and the close was at 41⅝@¾c sellers for May, a net gain of ⅜c. Country offerings were small. Receipts were 240 cars, 27 of contract grade.

Oats were firm in sympathy with corn. May opened unchanged to a shade up at 24⅞@25c, sold at 25¼c and closed with sellers at that figure, a net gain of ⅛@¼c. Receipts were 190 cars.

A further break in pork was the feature in the provision market. Longs were still pressing the market and May pork on eight sales broke from $16.00, the opening quotation, to $15.40, where it closed, 60c under yesterday's close. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $7.90, touched $7.92½ and then broke to $7.77½ on selling by longs. May lard opened unchanged at $7.50 and sold to $7.57½.

Close: Wheat, March, 75¼c; April, 75¼c; May, 76⅜@¾c. Corn, March, 40¾c; May, 41⅝@¾c. Oats, March, 25c; May, 25¼c. Pork, March, $15.25; May, $15.40; July, $14.90. Lard, March, $7.50; May, $7.57½; July, $7.57½. September, $7.57½. Ribs, March, $7.85; May, $7.85; July, $7.70; September, $7.65. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.54; No. 1, $1.55; May, $1.53½; September, $1.14@1.15. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75@77c; No. 3 red, 75@78c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 75@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 75@78c; No. 3 spring, 68@75c. Corn, No. 2, 40¾c; No. 3, 40¼@¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25¾@26c; No. 3, 25½c. Rye, March, 50¾c; May, 51c. Barley, cash, 38@56c. Timothy, March, $4.25. Clover, March, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago March 23.—The wheat market has been firm, advancing at its best ½c. The recumption of quotations on Monday was productive of a better feeling and continental advices were strong. There is an improved demand for flour from abroad. World's shipments were about 8,000,000 bus. It is expected the visible will decrease slightly. Shipping sales from here 50,000 bus, 9 loads at New York. The continent advises considerable damage to crops and much better demand for wheat and more activity. Trade was very light, however, as the small range indicates.

The corn market has been strong, advancing ¼@⅜c. Cash demand good. Practically no country offerings and a very fair cash demand. Local sales 300,000 bus, with 26 loads at New York. The weather is expected to be unfavorable for movement. There is capital commission house buying on all breaks and the cash situation is improving to such an extent as to be an additional bull help.

The oat market has moved only with corn, although shipping sales have had a steadying effect. Reports 50,000 bus sold from New York, and there has been a good demand repeatedly.

There was plenty of pork for sale this morning. The stocks here, 52,000 barrels, an increase of 24,000 in three weeks. Armour has been an open buyer of Price. Lard and ribs stocks have both decreased slightly. The position of these products are very strong. Hogs West 45,000 against 47,000 last year.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅞-75c.
Curb, May wheat, 74¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 23.—Close: Wheat—March, 80⅜c; May, 80⅝c. Corn—May, 47c; July, 46½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 23.—Close: Wheat—Cash and May, 74¾c; July, 75⅝@76⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 69½@71⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅜B	74½-⅝	76	80½-⅝
High	76⅝	74¾	76¼	80¾
Low	76⅜B	74½-⅝	75⅞	80⅜
Close	76½B	74¾	76⅛-¼B	*80⅜B
July—				
Open	77¼A	75⅞	....	79½B
High	77½	76-⅛	....	80¾-⅞
Low	77⅜	75⅞	....	80¼
Close	77½B	75⅞-76	....	*80⅜

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	24⅝@25	41¼	$16.00
High	.25	43¾	$16.00
Low	.24⅞	41¼	$15.50
Close	.25⅛	41⅝A	$15.40

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 23.—Close: Wheat, steady, unchanged; May, 6s 1d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn, steady, ½d lower; May, 3s 9¾d; July, 3s 9⅝d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimerman report the general tone of the market held weak without any indication of a reaction. Receipts were of a large volume. Farm chunks and drivers are meeting with a better inquiry than any other grade. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@160
Drafters, choice	110@125
Farm mares, extra	110@125
Farm mares, choice	100@110
Farm mares, common to good	55@ 80
Mules	115@145

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 23.—Cattle receipts, 200; good to prime steers, 5@6c; poor to medium, $5.75@6.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.60; canners, $2.00@2.65; calves, $4.50@6.00; Texas steers, $3.40@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 17,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 1550; steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.15; good to choice heavy, $5.95@6.15; rough heavy, $5.80@5.90; light, $5.80@6.05; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.05. Sheep receipts, 4000; steady; sheep, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $4.75@5.40. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 1919; hogs, 16,917; sheep, 2360. Shipments yesterday—Cattle, 3437; hogs, 5816; sheep, 934.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Butter receipts, 3178 packages; strong; fresh creamery, 16@22c; factory, 9@14¾c. Cheese receipts, 2135 packages; steady; fancy large colored and white, 11@11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12@¾c. Eggs receipts, 11,715 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, at mark, 13@13½c; Western at mark, 13c; Southern at mark, 12¼@¾c. Sugar, raw, steady; fair refining, 3½; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-32; molasses sugar, 3 9-32; refined, steady; crushed, 575; powdered, 535; granulated, 525. Coffee, steady.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Butter, quiet; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 11@18c. Cheese fairly active, 10¼@11¾c. Eggs, quiet, 12c. Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 8½@11c; chickens, 10c.

WAS A SLUMP

Consolidated Stock's Increase Meets Its First Check.

Consolidated stock's upward tendency during the past few weeks was checked today. The best quotation was $155. There were more people anxious to sell than to buy and very few sales resulted. Locally this is the only explanation offered for the slump.

QUOTATIONS

Will Soon Be Sent Out Again From Chicago.

Chicago, March 23.—Official announcement was made here today that the controversy between the Chicago board of trade and telegraph companies over the collection and dissemination of market quotations has been settled. Within a week, if not sooner, it is expected quotations will be sent out from this market to all parts of the country as they were before the trouble started, many months ago. The agreement was made yesterday at a meeting at which were present President Warren of the board of trade, Col. Clowry of the Western Union company, attorneys for all the parties interested, and several members of the board of trade. The thouble started last July, and since that time the country has not had Chicago grain quotations, except as they were sent out over private wires from brokers or in private messages or in newspapers after the market closed.

In making the announcement, President Warren said: "The board and the telegraph companies have settled their differences in a way satisfactory to the board. I do not care to give out the details of the agreement until the formality of signing the contracts has been observed. The telegraph companies will be free to render the quotations April 1."

It is understood the agreement calls for the payment of an aggregate sum of $30,000 per annum by the telegraph companies to the board, the maintenance of rates in the local field so as not to crush out the Cleveland telegraph company, which has been handling the quotations in Chicago under the direction of the board, and which has a 20-year contract with the board, and the control by the board over applications for quotation service.

A NICE MAN.

Divorce Suitor Charges Assault With Knives and Guns.

Emma C. Bellamy has begun suit for divorce from J. William Bellamy on the grounds of cruelty and adultery. They were married in Little Falls, Minn., Sept. 13, 1898, and the plaintiff is 27 and the defendant 23 years of age. Mrs. Bellamy claims that the cruelty of which she complains began less than two months after the marriage and almost before the honeymoon had waned. She charges her husband with beating, kicking and striking her, and with threatening to take her life with a knife, a revolver and a Winchester rifle. The latter firearm she says he discharged at her, but it missed her and struck some glassware, the flying pieces of which wounded her. She also alleged that her husband lived with another woman in Duluth. Eckman & Stevenson are the attorneys.

WILL BE APPEALED.

Important Decision on Railroad Right of Way.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 23.—Judge Searle has decided the case brought against the Northern Pacific railway by Abner Townsend and others of Wadena county, and holds that the road is legal owner of 200 feet of right-of-way on either side of the tracks. Defendants claimed title under adverse possession, having used the land many years. The case is a test and affects large numbers of farmers and will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Is a Low Rate.

In yesterday's issue of the Minnesota Union Advocate, the official organ of the Trades' assembly of the state, mention is made of the Commercial Light and Power company, of this city, as follows:

"This enterprising company has just offered to light the city of Duluth at a rate of $55 per arc light per year for each and every night. This is at actual cost to themselves, and it is also at a cheaper rate than any city is lighted in the United States. Information Bulletin No. 5 of the American League of Municipalities states that the average cost per lamp per year of 4000 hours, for municipalities which do their own lighting, is $86.80."

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—Representative J. C. Sprecher, of Colfax county, fusionist, was stricken with apoplexy on the floor of the house today, and is in a critical condition.

Settlers' Rates

Via the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways. The Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways, on Tuesday, March 26, will again offer to the general public one way settlers tickets at greatly reuced rates to points on their line in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

To Helena, Butte and Anaconda..$20 00
To Spokane, Seattle, Vancouver and Portland 25 00
To California points 32 90

Correspondingly low rates to points in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico. For further information, call at City Ticket office, Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

POUNDED BY BEARS

Attack on the Coalers and Tractions Caused Losses.

Railroad Stocks Generally Weakened But a Rally Occurred.

Close Was Mixed With Most Stocks Below the Top.

New York, March 23.—Dealings were large and well distributed at the opening and the changes in prices were greatly mixed. In only a few stocks did they exceed a small fraction. New York, Chicago & St. Louis was conspicuous for a rise of 2¼ and Rubber preferred advanced a point. Bear aggression was resumed against the most vulnerable points in yesterday's market, namely the coalers and tractions. Their losses in some instances reached a point or over. Railroad stocks generally weakened but there were exceptions including some of those which have been prominent recently. Denver & Rio Grande common and preferred rose 4⅝ and 2⅞ respectively for the common and preferred, compared with 70 and 97, their previous prices. New York, Chicago & St. Louis reacted 1½, but then rallied to 35, an extreme rise of 4¾. The second preferred jumped 5, and the first preferred 2. Lake Erie & Western gained 3 and St. Louis & San Francisco 2½. A block of Wabash preferred was sold at from 39½ to 41, but the price soon dropped to 39¾, a full point under yesterday. The stock rallied to the top again. Other Southwesterns were strong in sympathy. The rally in the minor stocks was exceedingly feverish and had only a moderate influence on the rest of the market.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	143	143	142½	142½
Tobacco	126½	127¼	126½	127¼
Atchison com	61	61⅝	60⅝	61⅜
Atchison pfd	94⅝	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝
Brooklyn Transit	83¼	83¼	82⅝	82⅝
C., M. & St. P.	153	153½	151⅜	152¼
C. B. & Q.	166	166⅞	165¼	165⅝
Erie	34½	35⅜	34⅜	35
B. & O.	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝
L. & N.	100	100⅜	99⅜	100⅛
Manhattan	125¼	125⅞	124½	125⅝
Missouri Pacific	100	101	99⅝	100⅞
N. P. common	87⅜	88	87¼	87½
N. P. preferred	89	89	89	89
People's Gas	106⅜	106½	106	106
Rock Island	128⅜	129	128⅜	128⅝
Southern Pacific	45⅜	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
T. C. I.	56¼	57	56¼	57
Leather, common	13	13¼	12⅞	13¼
Union Pacific pfd.	85¼	85⅝	85	85¼
Union Pacific com.	92⅛	93¼	92⅛	92⅝
Western Union	87⅜	88⅛	87⅜	88⅜
Great Northern	201¼	202½	201	202½
Southern Ry. com.	27¼	27½	26⅞	27½
Southern Ry pfd.	79	79	78⅞	78⅞
Wisconsin Cen. com	20	20⅝	20	20⅞

LONDON MONEY.

Demand Good Though Pressure Was Lessened.

London, March 23.—The demand for money today was good, though the pressure was lessened. The market is now commanding some of the money recently borrowed from the bank. Discounts were easier, though the effect of the rates were not appreciable. On the stock exchange business was quiet, the attendance was up to Saturday's average and the tone was good. There was an indisposition to increase speculative engagements. With the approach of the settlement, March 28, consols were unsettled and will probably remain so, pending the issue of the new loan. Home rails were steadier. Americans reacted at the opening, in response to New York, on profit taking in Erie. Afterwards Americans grew firmer, especially Ontario, Denver and Wabash. Grand Trunks hardened. Kaffirs were dull at first, partly in anticipation of the settlement, but later they improved.

Throughout the week money was wanted, the stringency resulting from payments of installments for local loans and exchequer bonds. The market was obliged to apply to the Bank of England daily for advances, besides renewing the large amounts falling due, and is now indebted to the bank for large amounts at 4 few days at 4 and 4½ per cent, the bank refusing to take bills averaging under ten days. Some borrowers were compelled to pay 4½ for overnight loans. Outside government disbursements may prevent extreme pressure next week but that relief will be temporary. Large borrowers from the Bank of England are required to meet the settlement demands and month end and quarter end payments.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, March 23.—Close: Adventure, 15¾@¾; Allouez, 23@23; Anaconda, 46; Arcadian, 23¾; Arnold, 3⅜@¼; Amalgamated, 101½; Atlantic, 32½@33½; Baltic, 46½@47; Bingham, 25½; Bonanza, 1¼@¾; Boston and Montana, 355; Boston Consolidated, 20@¼; Butte and Boston, 102@103; Calumet and Hecla, 850@855; Centennial, 23¼@¾; Cochita, 9½; Copper Range, 85¾@86; Dominion Coal, 37½@38; Elm River, 6@7; Franklin, 22½@23; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 43¾@4½; Mass, 1½; Michigan, 7¼@7½; Mohawk, 33½@34; Old Colony, 3½@4; Old Dominion, 36¾@37; Osceola, 85½@87½; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 55@½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 176@178; Rhode Island, 60c; Santa Fe, 7¼@7½; Tamarack, 335@340; Tecumseh, 2½@3; Tri-Mountain, 41@42; Union Land, 36½; Utah, 35¼; Victoria, 4¼@¾; Winona, 6¾@7; Wolverine, 52@52½; Wyandotte, 3½; Zinc, 13.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 23.—Clearings, $19,585,130; balances, $2,852,197; posted exchange, $4.85 @4.85½; New York exchange, 40c discount.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 23.—Consols for money, 95 9-16; for the account, 95 11-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 23.—Cotton opened weak at a decline of 8 to 11 points with May at 799; July 797 and October 722. Later, May sold down to 796; October ruled steady and on covering the market rallied nearly to opening figures. Renewed liquidation, however, checked the rise and the market again turned downward.

Cotton spot closed quiet 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 8¾c; middling gulf, 8⅝c; sales, 550 bales. Futures closed barely steady. March, 7.92; April, 7.92; May, 7.83; June, 7.88; July, 7.89; August, 7.62; September, 7.33; October, 7.26; November, 7.20; December, 7.19; January, 7.19.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 23.—The weekly statement of the averages of the associated banks shows: Loans $910,773,100, decrease $4,033,600; deposits $1,000,458,300, decrease $5,277,300; circulation $31,525,100, decrease $60,500; legal tenders $71,898,700, decrease $222,200; specie $188,488,300, decrease $989,800; total reserve $260,387,000, decrease $1,162,000; reserve required $250,114,575, decrease $1,431,825; surplus reserve $10,522,425, increase $269,825.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 23.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾ @4.88 for demand and $4.84⅜ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 61¾@63c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 46c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds irregular. Refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.06; 3s registered and $1.11½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.33¾; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½.

WHICH IS IT?

Kern-Swenson Contest Comes Up In District Court.

The contest of W. E. Kern, Democrat, against Ed Swenson, Republican, to determine which was elected alderman from the Elghth ward at the February elections, came up in district court this afternoon before Judge Dibell, and it was expected that it would run over into next week. Swenson was elected by two votes on the face of the returns, but the Democratic candidate claims that he has found enough marked ballots to change the result. It is claimed that two men in the employ of the city on the streets marked their ballots so they could show the street commissioner that they voted for Swenson, it being claimed that he had informed them that unless Swenson was elected they would lose their jobs.

Other matters in special term were as follows: Emma Wicks against the Duluth Street Railway company, case settled and motion for new trial taken under advisement; Catherine Hall against the Duluth-Superior Traction company, same; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hendrickson permitted to adopt a child; in the matter of the receivership of the Security bank, order permitting sale of certain Carlton county lands; Elmer E. Moseman against Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, application to open judgment continued to enable the defendant to furnish affidavits of merit and that it had no knowledge of pendency of suit; Emma C. Bellamy against J. William Bellamy, order for publication of summons; city of Duluth against the Duluth Trust company, on trial; in the matter of the dissolution of the Ely Cash Grocery company, order allowing parties to prove claims against estate; Farmers Trust company against A. M. Prudden et al, motion for new trial denied.

OPPOSE THE BILL

Members of Board of Trade Against a Measure.

Want Appointment of Appeals Board Left as Now.

Against Selection By Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

The members of the Duluth board of trade are opposed to the bill which puts in the hands of the state railroad and warehouse commission the power to appoint the members of the board of grain appeals. The law which created this board gave the appointment of the members to the governor, providing that six members should be appointed to serve, three as a board at Duluth and three as a board at Minneapolis. The law provides that in each board one man shall be a representative grain producer, one a representative grain commission man and one a representative grain shipper or exporter. Not more than two members of a board are to be of the same political faith.

The principal reason for the opposition of the board of trade members to the bill putting the appointment in the hands of the railroad and warehouse commission is that the board now appoints the members of the inspection department, and to give it the authority to appoint three members of the board of appeals will tend to make the latter less independent in action and more subservient to the commission. The reasons of the board were embodied in resolutions which were adopted by the board yesterday, and are as follows:

"Resolved, first—We are convinced that the appointment of the state board of grain appeals, as provided by the proposed bill, by the same authority that has the appointment of the chief grain inspector and the various deputy grain inspectors, will tend to deprive the state board of grain appeals of that entire freedom and independence of action from any influence of the state inspection department, which independence we believe to be essential and one of the prime reasons why the creation of the appeal board has met public approval. Under the present system persons dissatisfied with the action of the inspection department have the right to appeal to a board of inspectors that is entirely independent not only in its action, but as to the source of power which created it. Should the change contemplated by the bill be made, the appeal board would be created by the same power that created the inspection department and therefore, in a certain sense, would be held responsible to the same power.

"Second—We believe it is essential that the manner of inspection and the provisions for the same at the terminal points should be such as to, as far as possible, command the confidence of shippers, and we believe that the appointment of the inspection department by the railroad and warehouse commission, and the appeal board by the governor, as now provided, tends more fully to create confidence in the ultimate result of the inspection than to have both the inspection department and the appeal board appointed by the same power.

"Third—We believe that it is a general principle that applies to all appointments, that when the appointing power is vested in an individual, it is likely to be exercised with more care relative to fitness and efficiency than when the appointing power is vested in a board composed of several members.

"Therefore, resolved that we, members of the board of trade, Duluth, Minn., hereby request our representatives in the present state legislature to use all their influence and effort to defeat the above proposed bill."

REALTY MARKET

(Continued From Page 16.)

erty in this city, and whose reputation as an engineer is national, is in charge of the big New York subway that is being built. The project of tunneling the Duluth ship canal, which was discussed at one time, had the benefit of Gen. Sooy-Smith's advice. The deal for the improvement of the Temple property is an important one, and if it is carried out will give Duluth another first class theater.

* * *

The week has been prolific in announcements of new buildings, and there are many announcements yet to come. Enough have been made already to insure a year of years for the builders of all sorts and conditions, and the sound of the hammer and the click of the trowel will be loud in the land this summer. Architects and contractors are busy planning, figuring, bidding, buying and otherwise preparing for the rush. Most of the building will be residences, though there are a number of other enterprises under way.

* * *

Contracts for the W. J. Suffel residence and the Charles Lutes residence have been let during the week. T. Nauffts will build the former and Campbell & Smith will build the latter. They will cost about $3,000 each, and will be handsome. The Suffel house will go in at the corner of Superior street and Sixteenth avenue east and the Lutes house will be built at the corner of Twenty-first avenue east and Third street.

The Chevra Kadisha congregation of orthodox Hebrews is having plans prepared by Radcliffe & Willoughby for a time synagogue to cost about $8000. Contracts will be let soon, and it is expected that the building will be ready for use during the early summer. It will go up at Third avenue east and Third street.

Isaac Hill is preparing plans for a Polish Catholic church at the West End, and they will be out for figures shortly. It will be located at the corner of Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street, and will cost about $12,000. It will be a handsome structure, and a large congregation will occupy it.

A Wilkebarrs, Pa., man, who is represented by Stryker, Manley & Buck, is to build a combination store and flat building at Twentieth avenue west and Third street. It will cost $15,000.

A flat building is being planned at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, to cost about $3000.

A party is figuring on the erection of eighteen flats of about five rooms each, to rent from $20 to $25 per month, in the East End. This will help fill a long-felt want.

W. C. McCarter has plans out for a residence to be butil on London road between Fourteenth and Fifteenth avenues east.

* * *

The Herald's protest against high rents is meeting with wide attention, at least on the part of those who have to rent houses, if not from those who own them. The feeling that the increase of rents will be a serious handicap to the city is strong, and if there is any way to prevent the owners of buildings from carrying out their intent to dig a little deeper into the pockets of renters this year it will be adopted.

A mechanic who occupies an important situation in this city said yesterday afternoon that he had been raised in his rent last fall, and if he got another raise this year he will move to Superior, where he finds he can rent from $10 to $15 cheaper than he can here, and even by paying street car fares he can save $6 or $8 a month. If he does not do that, he will move out of town to some other place where he can live on his salary without paying an undue proportion of it out for rent. This is not an imaginary case, nor is it the only one in the city by any means.

* * *

The election of William C. Sargent as president of the Lakeside Land company, vice George C. Stone, deceased, is an important item of the week, for it is taken to mean that the Lakeside Land company is preparing for a period of greater activity. It is said that the old days of building at Lakeside may be repeated soon.

* * *

George H. Crosby & Co., report a good week in real estate business. A number of deals not yet closed were begun, and several small deals were closed up. Among them was a sale of a house and lot 5, block 24, Zenith Park addition, from Tina Balstad to Don Nylander, for $400.

Through this company T. P. Menzies has also sold the 9-room house and lot at 1901 West Fourth street.

* * *

The contract for E. L. Toomey's flat building on West Second street, between Lake and First avenues will be let in a few days. The building will contain three flats.

* * *

The transfers recorded during the week are as follows:

Charles H. Maginnis et ux to L. C. Chisholm, se¼ sw¼ section 2, n½ nw¼, se¼ nw¼ section 11-59-21..	700
John S. Pillsbury et al to S. L. Wright, und ¼ nw¼ nw¼, section 27-58-20	3,000
H. A. Liedel to C. R. Smith, lot 4, section 6-67-21, lots 1 and 2 and se¼ ne¼, section 1-67-22	1,225
Fred J. Estel to Patrick Culligan, n½ nw¼ section 32-60-21	650
Joseph Hawkinson to H. H. Phelps, lots 3 and 4, section 18, and lot 1, section 19-60-21	425
A. D. McRae et ux to J. G. Mitchell et al, exrs., und. 2-12 e½ ne ¼, sw¼ ne¼, and nw¼ se¼ section 5-62-12	200
M. L. Blakeman to William M. Wright, ne¼ se¼ section 13-50-15.	950
Kenneth A. McDonald to Patrick Culligan, n½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼, section 1, and se¼ se¼, section 2-67-20	25
Olette A. Johnson et mar to same, e½ ne¼, section 21, w½ nw¼ section 22, and ne¼ ne¼, section 23-66-17	1,250
H. H. Phelps et ux to same, lots 3 and 4, section 18, and lot 1, section 19-60-21	500
Kenneth A. McDonald to same, se ¼ section 19-60 ¼ ne¼, section 4, sw¼ nw¼, and nw¼ sw¼, section 3-66-19	1,200
John S. Maginnis to same, sw¼, section 2, and nw¼ se¼, section 5-66-21	350
J. Q. A. Crosby et ux to Oliver Iron Mining company, e½ se¼, sw¼ se¼, and se¼ sw¼, section 3-62-14..	2,500
Peter O'Brien et ux to George C. Stone, w½ ne¼ section 5-65-15....	357
Anny Silnsland to George C. Stone, lots 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, section 5-64-14..	884
Barbara Kotze et mar to George Kotze, lot 10, block 1, Ely	300
Harriet H. Norris et al to the Marinette company, out lot 1, West Duluth, Third division, as re-arranged	1
The Marinette company to Duluth Match company, same property..	50,000
W. P. Wheelihan et al to Johnson-Wentworth company, lands in sections 19, 24-58-12; sections 19, 28, 29, 30-57-14; sections 21, 23, 29-58-14	6,500
Alfred Burk to Albert B. Coates, ne¼ of se¼ section 22, and nw¼ of sw¼ section 23-58-11	450
Ralph H. Hall et al to the News Building company, lots 98 and 100, block 3, Duluth Proper, Third division	45,000
Richard L. Seldon et ux to James G. Harris, lot 14, block 1, Wooster division	550
Linas G. Fuller et ux to Otto Silala, lot 34, block 32, Eveleth	800
William A. Housel et ux to Emily Kinsfick, lot 19, block 34, Biwabik..	1,000
James McNicol to Daniel Donaghy, lot 17, block 15, Coffin, Warner & Jones' addition to Duluth	100
Anthony Johnson et ux to Martin Johnson, lot 7, block 95, West Duluth, Fourth division	700
Edward B. Glass et al to Hugh M. Glas, lot 107, 115, 117 and 119, Fifth street, Fond du Lac	90
Charles P. Whittemore to John S. Morgan, frac lot 75, Endion division	2,500
Mary E. Jackson et mar to John S. Morgan, e½ of frac lot 13, block 8, Highland Park addition	1
John S. Morgan to Susan M. Stryker, frac block 75, Endion, except lot 12, and e½ lot 13, block 8, Highland Park addition	2,500
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Mary McDonnell, sw¼ of sw¼ section 23-63-15	190
John S. Maginnis to Mary McDonnell, sw¼ of sw¼ section 13, and nw¼ of ne¼ section 23-63-15	350
Warren H. Sweet et ux to Matt West, lots 3 and 4, block 25, West Duluth, First division	500
Northwestern Improvement company to August Hanson, ne¼ of ne¼ section 25-52-13	110
George G. Barnum, as guardian, to Bersdtha Moee, lot 3, block 128, Portland	200
Mal

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Cable is away on a visit with relatives and friends at Delhi, Ont.

John Neylon has accepted a position with the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railway at Knife River.

John Brown of the Marine Meat market expects to ship enough ice in here from the Stewart Lake Highland to fill his ice houses. On account of the ice in the lake all being blown out he was unable to secure a full summer's supply here.

Mrs. S. C. Halden has returned from a visit to New Orleans, La.

The O. R. C. dance given at the Norden hall Monday evening proved a success both socially and financially.

L. J. Brown departed this week for a two weeks' trip to Portland, Ore.

Joseph Mack was taken to the pest house Friday, having broken out with small pox. With the exception of the Nelson family this is the first case not coming from the lumber camps.

Alex Holliday has rented a portion of the Laforce block on Cedar street and as soon as it is completed will move his barber shop into it and also open a pool room there.

The special services and lectures at the Catholic church, by Rev. Charopin, were concluded Sunday, March 17. The attendance all through has been very large.

A special school meeting will be held at the court house this evening to consider the purchasing of a site for another school building.

Col. A. A. Harris, of Duluth, lectured to a large and appreciative audience at the First M. E. church Friday evening.

H. J. Andrews has returned from Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Long departed this week for a visit with relatives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They expect to be away about three weeks.

Lumberman F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, looked after his pulp wood interests here Monday.

Mrs. W. N. Moulton was a Duluth visitor Monday.

Messrs. S. W. Booth and John Dillon, of Endion, visited friends here Saturday.

Messrs. Clark and Harris repeated their interesting stereopticon entertainment to a large audience at the Norden hall Thursday evening.

Mrs. Sadie Cowling, of Ely, who has been visiting friends here the past two weeks, departed for her home Saturday.

W. S. Wright was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Beck was called to Duluth Wednesday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her brother at that place.

Axel Essen came down from his camps near Allen Junction Wednesday. Mr. Essen expects to break camp this week having put in a very prosperous season.

N. K. Coffman, of Duluth, transacted business here Tuesday.

The meeting of the old and new council was held Monday evening at the court house. No business of importance was taken up. The new council organized for the work. The question of appointing officers for the ensuing year was laid over until the next regular meeting, Monday evening, March 25.

The storm Tuesday and Wednesday was an exceedingly heavy one, the old timers reporting the like the roughest they had ever seen it. About four inches of snow fell which, though it drifted considerably, did not interfere with business any.

Colvin & Robb report that they have finished their shipments of pulp wood to this place for the season. They now have stored here about 12,000 cords for lake shipment as soon as navigation opens.

Miss Mayme Carroll spent Sunday with relatives at Duluth.

H. Stephenson was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moore departed for Kokomo, Ind., Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Moore's father, who was injured and died from the effects of a dynamite explosion there Wednesday.

H. M. Glass, of Allen Junction, was in town Saturday.

F. Spurbeck, of Duluth, visited friends here on Saturday.

F. W. Hiller departed Monday for a two weeks' visit at his home in Eastern Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Lilley are away on a visit with relatives near Leavenworth, Kan.

Mrs. D. A. Burke has returned from a visit with her parents at Elk River, Minn.

Henry Burwell has sold his interest in the Iron Trade Journal to Messrs. J. G. Miller and M. O. Aubol. Mr. Burwell will continue as manager of the paper.

Messrs. D. F. Green and H. Owens, of Tower, attended the O. R. C. dance Monday evening.

D. W. Owens, of Eveleth, visited relatives here on Thursday.

Joseph Pronovost, of St. Louis River, transacted business here on Saturday.

Mrs. S. Douglas, of West Superior, is visiting here this week.

A special train will leave here tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. for those wishing to attend the Union Brotherhood railway meeting to be held at Germania hall, West Superior, and will return in the evening.

A number of the Odd Fellows from this place went to Ely Thursday evening to visit the lodge there.

By the premature explosion of some dynamite being used by the men on Contractor Runquist's work at mile 57, Monday, two men named Oscar Nolin and John Nelson were injured, the former quite seriously, having one eye blown out, and the other badly injured. Dr. Titcomb, of Duluth, is attending him.

L. L. Forcy returned Thursday from Helena, Mont., where he has been employed by the Northern Pacific railway the past winter.

A. McLeod and F. W. Walker transacted business at Marcy this week.

It is generally expected that the season's ore business will start about April 1. Though the appointment of J. L. Greatsinger to the presidency of the Brooklyn Transit personally affords his many admirers and well wishers here much gratification over his advancement, there are a number who are somewhat on the anxious seat owing to the supposition that a new general manager for the Duluth & Iron Range company means a general change. However, the majority are more hopeful and apprehend nothing radical.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A serious case of smallpox was discovered in Park Rapids the first of the week. Milton Laird, who has been teaching school at Maltby in the northern part of the county, returned to his home here and shortly afterward was taken sick and although his folks thought it was smallpox they failed to notify the board of health. He had been sick a week when the neighbors began to suspicion something was wrong and asked the board of health to investigate, which they did and found a well developed case of smallpox. The family was quarantined at once, but others had been exposed so there is danger of its spreading, although every precaution is being taken. Mr. Laird contracted the disease at a logging camp near Maltby.

P. T. Deveraux was removed from the Park Rapids hospital to his home Thursday.

Will Pike and family departed Tuesday for Wadena, where they will reside in the future.

T. S. Finney departed for Red Lake agency Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Henrionnet is in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Nellie McKinley is quite ill with measles.

A little child of A. Peterson died Monday with diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Oberg, of Litchfield, are visiting Mrs. Oberg's parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Mower.

Mrs. J. H. O'Neil returned from St. Paul the first of the week.

Hugh Alexander returned from Wadena Tuesday.

Sidney Allen left for Washington Wednesday.

Hon. J. P. Glubs, the Itasca state park commissioner, arrived from Bird island Thursday, and Saturday departed for Itasca.

Mrs. J. J. Hurley is seriously ill. Her sisters, Mrs. Hempion, of Minneapolis, and Miss Gertrude Waldorf, of St. Paul, are with her.

Frank Perkinson was arrested Thursday by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of using his homestead right twice. He was taken to Walker, where he will have a hearing before the United States commissioner.

Mrs. A. E. Bell departed Thursday for St. Peter, where she will reside in the future.

B. E. Hall, of Litchfield, is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. M. Guyer.

Fred Steinmetz departed for Minneapolis the first of the week.

A serious case of diphtheria is reported at the Park Rapids hospital.

Miss Anna Shearer returned from St. Paul Saturday.

Miss Georgia Conroy, of Anoka, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Guyer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barrett are moving on their claim near Bemidji.

A child of John Sherins died Sunday of measles.

Miss Jula Clason died at her home here Friday evening of consumption. Miss Clason has been in the millinery business here until recently she disposed of her stock of goods on account of her poor health, and was preparing to go to St. Paul this week to receive medical treatment. The burial took place here Sunday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The funeral of James Clements, the unfortunate man who was frozen to death election night, occurred last Friday, instead of Thursday, as previously reported. Interment was in Lakeside cemetery.

James Enright left Saturday for a short visit at Duluth.

Mrs. Charles Lee was an Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Henry Evenson was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. Robinson visited with friends at Virginia Monday.

Mrs. Charles Crockett was a Virginia visitor Monday.

Miss Annie Enright left Saturday for a short visit with Duluth friends.

John Johnson, also called John Locala, was released from the pest house at Merritt Monday. He was the only patient at the pest house that was a Biwabik resident, all the other cases having come from McKinley, and the numerous lumber camps in this township. The epidemic has been a source of great expense to the village and township, but it is thought that at least a part of the expense will be bone by the state or county.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mackey Monday.

A dock is being built at Two Harbors for the use of Colvin & Robb, to be used in shipping their pulpwood to the East.

The warm weather of several days, few weeks came to a sudden termination Tuesday morning, a heavy snow falling, accompanied by wind and frost. This snow will prove of material benefit to the loggers that had additional work to do, but were about to break up on account of the lack of snow.

Gust Rinta, of Pike River, was in Biwabik visiting friends Tuesday.

Mrs. William Housel and daughter were Duluth visitors Tuesday and Wednesday.

G. Mattson came down from Buhl Wednesday to visit with his family here.

Frank Lundeen transacted business at Nordway Wednesday.

The work on the ore crusher at the Biwabik mine is progressing as rapidly as the weather permits. The machinery for the buildings has not yet arrived, but will be sent as soon as the buildings are ready for occupancy.

Isaac Lewis, of Minneapolis, arrived in Biwabik Monday for an extended stay. He was accompanied by Fred Lewis, who has been visiting in Minneapolis for several months with relatives.

Frank Eckers left Monday for Two Harbors, where he will be employed.

Ed Hipple, of Eveleth, visited with Biwabik friends Thursday.

The Ladies' Aid Society has been making preparations for its fair to be given April 4 at the opera house, and from present indications will by far excel any similar one ever given here. The fair will be arranged into a number of booths, where fancy and useful articles will be sold. One of the novel features of the fair will be a cookbook, published by the society ladies of the villages, consisting of original recipes and local advertisements.

W. H. Bates, of St. Paul, transacted business here Monday.

James A. Smith was in Duluth on business Tuesday.

Richard Whiteside, of Tower, was in this village between trains Monday.

The marriage of Miss Alma Apitz, of this village, and George Dawson, of Castleton, Vt., was solemnized the early part of the week at Lake City, Minn. Miss Apitz left here a few week ago. Both are well and favorably known here, the bride having lived here for a number of years. Mr. Dawson was also a Biwabik resident for the past two years, having been employed at the Drake & Stratton works. The couple will return here to make their home, as Mr. Dawson will be one of the steam shovel engineers at the Biwabik mine the coming year.

B. A. Kennedy, of Two Harbors, was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

W. P. Moodie, of Proctor, was in Biwabik Wednesday.

S. W. Townsend, of La Crosse, Wis., was a Biwabik caller Wednesday.

The real estate market has been very active the past week, a large number of transfers having been made. The Bank of Biwabik made the following transactions: Lot 3, block 18, to Matt Cykiy; lot 9, block 18, to Herman Hautala, and lot 6, block 18, to Fred Lerch. The latter will build a residence at once. In addition to these, James Valentine has disposed of his house and lot at the Biwabik location for a consideration of $100. Louis Pagnuco has purchased the 2-story building on Main street, which he now occupies, from Charles Verrill. The consideration for the transfer is not known. Negotiations are now under way toward the purchase of William Housel's residence on Western avenue by F. B. Myers.

Joel Hitchens was found dead at Jesse James' shack at the Cincinnati mine location Saturday morning, by his friends. When found he was sitting on a chair just without the door of the shack, where he had probably sat down for a short rest. It was evident that he had been dead for some time, as his body was quite cold. It is supposed that his death was due to heart failure, but it is also probable that he was frozen to death. He was a married man, and his wife and two children reside in England. He was about 45 years of age, and English by birth. He was the third man residing in the shack that had died this winter, and all were probably frozen to death while intoxicated. The other two were Edward Nettle, commonly called Cap. Nettel, who was found frozen to death on his way to the shack in the early part of the winter. The other two were James Clements, who was frozen to death on March 12, and one Mr. Hitchens, on Saturday. All were improvident men, and hard drinkers, and all were Cornishmen by birth.

Harry Lewis, who was a Biwabik resident the past winter, left Monday for Minneapolis, where he will visit with his parents. From there he will go to British Columbia, and return here in the summer.

Mrs. J. D. Schilling was a visitor in Duluth Thursday.

MESABA.

Mesaba, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. L. Fairchild visited friends in Tower Friday evening, going through to Duluth Saturday to spend Sunday, and return to Mesaba Monday morning.

Fred Nelson did business in Fayal the latter part of last week.

Mrs. John Haley and daughter from Eveleth, visited Mrs. Frank Shuir last Saturday.

Miss Mae Shuir and Mrs. Robert Jeggli visited Allen Junction Saturday.

Miss Mae Hammill departed Saturday for Duluth, where she will spend a few days before taking up her new duties at McKinley, where she has accepted the position as teacher in one of the schools.

George Dorner paymaster for the Fayal Iron company, was in town Saturday, paying the employes.

Mr. Roberts, one of the linemen for the Duluth & Iron Range, did business here Saturday.

Fred McKasky, of the Fayal Iron company, went to Eveleth Saturday on business.

Aleck Robinon spent Sunday in Tower visiting his family, returning here Monday morning.

Sam Owens spent Sunday in Tower visiting his family.

Tony Blum returned from Tower Monday evening where he had been visiting friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Farberg, of Tower, was a Mesaba visitor Monday.

Fred McKaska returned fom Eveleth Monday morning.

Miss Mae Shuir returned to her home in Biwabik Monday.

The Fayal ice company has been putting up ice for their camp near here, the first of the week.

J. W. Croze of the Oliver Mining company did business in Mesaba Tuesday and Thursday.

E. J. Longyear was in town Tuesday looking after his diamond drills. He intends starting a boarding house for his employes.

It is stated on good authority that the ore trains on the Duluth & Iron Range will commence hauling on about April 1, and that the Mesaba station will be opened about April 1.

Fred Nelson went to Eveleth Wednesday on business.

Mrs. B. C. Alford, of Eau Claire, Wis., has been visiting her husband in Mesaba a few days.

Quite a storm raged here Tuesday and Wednesday, some snow fell, but the high wind immediately blew it into large drifts. The wind veered around to the south Wednesday evening and Thursday the weather was quite mild again.

Mr. Crouse, of Virginia, was in town Wednesday. He intends starting a saloon in Mesaba soon.

Mrs. H. E. Dotson and Miss Margaret McTige, of Mesaba, were shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Fred Nelson made a business trip to Tower Thursday returning to Mesaba Friday morning.

James Toole made a business call in Allen Junction Thursday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, March 23.—E. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is here this week examining the Buckley Iron Mining property for a company in Michigan, who has an option on the land included in this property, and as soon as the weather settles. Mr. Jones will have men at work on different parts of the range, exploring and prospecting. A company in which James J. Hiss is interested will have several men in this vicinity inside of a week or ten days.

L. Lindeaur, of the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom company, came up from his home in Wisconsin, Monday. Mr. Lindeaur says that by the first of April they will have a large crew of men on the grounds and will push the work of construction of the dam to the utmost.

Deputy Game Warden Philips, Monday afternoon sworo out a warrant for the arrest of James Sherry, a lumberman, charging him with having moose meat in his possession at camp, but the warrant has not been served, as Mr. Sherry is in Minneapolis and is not expected home for several days.

James Murphy, who was charged last week with having deer meat in his camp, pleaded guilty and was fined $118.50 which was paid.

Thomas Cook, one of the old settlers of Cohasset died Tuesday morning at his home in that village of heart disease. Mr. Cook ten minutes before his death was around the house, and was, seemingly in very good health. He leaves a wife and several children.

In the probate court Saturday morning, Mrs. Elizabeth Sombs, of Bow String, was found to be insane, and was taken to Fergus Falls in the afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Kearney.

Sheriff Tyndall has sent word to his deputy at Koochiching, George Holler, to bring Randolph, the slayer of Sullivan, to the county seat. He will probably be here next week.

Last Saturday J. F. McCormick received the appointment as deputy game warden for Itasca county from the state game and fish commission.

Frank Smith and Eugene Richardson, two young men, who were arrested last week by Marshal McCormick, charged with having robbed Logan's saloon of a small amount of money, had a hearing before Justice Barnard Saturday morning, and on promising to leave Itasca county on the first train they were given their liberty.

The tournament is over and the Hirschy cup—which was successfully won two times for Grand Rapids—goes to West Superior, owing to the marksmanship of that city's representative—Fulton, who won the trophy by a score of 24, out of a possible 25. The weather could not have been better for the occasion, had it been made to order, at times, the snow from the lake was, at times, quite blinding. Sportsmen were here from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior, Grand Forks, Deer River and Bemidji, and a whole-souled, jolly crowd they were.

During the past few days a number of camps in this vicinity have finished their season's work and the town is being filled with men. Since Saturday several hundred head of horses have been brought in and shipped to different points. The past winter having been very easy on them, and the lumbermen themselves are well satisfied, a great many of them overran their contracts. Within the next ten days nearly every camp in the county will be through work.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March. 23—(Special to the Herald.) Charles Sexton, proprietor of the half way house on the Crane Lake portage spent a few days of this week in the city.

Miss Nettie Everett returned Thursday morning from his short visit at Ely.

John D. Davies and S. Lunsberry returned from Duluth Wednesday evening on their way home to Mine Center.

The Indian band from the Sucker Point reservation school was over last Saturday afternoon for their first time.

Sam Nordeu, postmaster at Harding spent Sunday in the city.

Noble Beatty returned Saturday evening from his business trip to Duluth.

John Hicker, Jr., was transacting business in Ely the first part of the week.

Attorney T. J. Walsh was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

D. J. Glendenning and Harvey Gale returned to Koochiching Thursday with large loads of supplies.

W. E. Pike of Ely spent Sunday in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Bentson.

C. C. Oppel was a southbound passenger on Monday morning's train.

Miss Bauer arrived in the city Thursday evening from Chicago, having accepted a position in the millinery department of C. M. Robertson.

Mrs. A. A. Leighton came down from Ely Monday for a few days' visit, the guest of Mrs Archie Phillips.

P. H. Marion returned home Thursday evening from Two Harbors, where he was visiting several days.

Dr. Harry Morcom, of Virginia, visited his parents here over Sunday.

John Armstrong, overseer of highways, was a caller here Tuesday.

Paul Hadsh, superintendent of the Scranton college of Scranton, Pa., was registered at the Vermilion hotel Tuesday.

Rev. R. Montgomery, pastor of the Glen Avon church of Duluth, was a caller here Wednesday.

Miss Phoena Bystrom left Monday morning for an extended visit at Duluth.

A. N. Helstrom returned Tuesday evening from his seveal weeks' visit at the Twin cities.

President G. A. Whitman of the First State bank, was in Eveleth Monday.

Postmistress Hattie Morcom returned Saturday evening from her Duluth visit.

Charles Long was in Duluth this week where he proved up on a valuable piece of timber.

Mrs. C. M. Robertson will entertain the Ladies' guild next Tuesday afternoon.

James Foley is spending this week in Duluth.

Harvey Owens left Monday morning for a couple of weeks' visit at Oshkosh, Wis.

James Enright, of Biwabik, will attend to the long distance telephone during Harvey's absence.

Alex Robertson came up from Mesaba and spent Sunday with his family.

Miss Etta Williams returned Thursday evening from Hancock, Mich., where she has been visiting for the past six weeks.

Johnnie, the 15-year-old boy of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith had the misfortune to have his leg broken by being run over by a wagon.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Messrs. H. H. Salmon and W. G. Dundas were Biwabik visitors Tuesday.

Frank Klink transacted business at Sparta this week.

More snow fell Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday than all the previous winter. It will be of material assistance to the loggers in finishing up. Colvin & Robb expect to finish at Norway in about ten days; Duncan & Brewer will close one of their camps near Allen Junction this week, also will Peyton, Kimball & Barber, and the Scott, Graff Lumber company close one camp each.

The Sparta and Genoa mines expect to commence shipping ore in a few days, weather permitting, and by the first of the month several more of the mines will be shipping what ore is hoisted.

Thomas Brennan, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday.

The Roberts mine exepects to commence ore shipments about April 15.

N. B. Shank has about completed his logging operations near the Roberts mine.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. George Reindl were in Duluth Saturday.

Miss Constance Willner visited her home in West Duluth Saturday afternoon.

The plays "Down By the Sea," and "The Limerick Boy," given Saturday evening, were rendered in a very pleasing manner before an appreciative audience. They were well attended, and the Dramatic club realized a goodly sum, sufficient to pay for the scenery, which will be donated to the fire hall.

Among the out-of-town visitors who attended the plays were Mr. and Mrs. McClaren, and Mrs. Fred Tupper, of Duluth, and Wallace Kerr, of Oneota.

Rev. R. Knudsen spent Sunday at Willow River, and returned Monday.

A. Kessler was called to Appleton, Wis., Sunday, by the serious illness of his mother. He had contemplated moving to that place for some time; so he will not return, but will be followed Saturday oy his family. They will make Appleton their future home.

Martin Finbertson and his brother, John, visited the former's home Monday.

Word was received Monday of the death of Miss May Peterson, of Brule, Wis. Miss Peterson was well and favorably known here as she lived here with her parents for several years. Her many friends will be grieved to hear of the sad news.

Quite a number of New Duluth people attended the concert given by St. James' church in West Duluth, Monday evening. Among those who went were: Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Kiehm, Miss Lyons, George Kiehm, Arthur Mahoney, Mr. Huggins and Mr. Smith.

Phil Jordan was in West Duluth Tuesday as a witness in a law suit.

T. Herbert was seriously injured on his head Tuesday. While driving along the railroad track, the horses was frightened by the train and ran away, overturning the wagon and throwing Mr. Herbert violently against some logs. It was with great difficulty he could be removed to his home, on account of a gash in his head, but at the present writing, Mr. Herbert is on the mend.

Mr. Phelps is ill at his home.

Mrs. William Lewis has been ill a few days this week.

Melvin Becklinger made a trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis in the interests of the Thompson Manufacturing company this week.

E. Berger and son, John, were in Duluth Thursday.

Gus Widell spent a few days this week with his uncle in Duluth.

Frank Brand was pleasantly suprised at his home by a number of friends on Thursday evening in honor of his thirty-fifth birthday. He was presented with a stand. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Reigle, Mr. and Brs. Widell, Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson and Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson.

The Lady Maccabees will give a shadow social at the Woodman hall Saturday evening. Each lady will bring a basket containing lunch for two, but her shadow, not the basket, will be sold to the highest bidder. A short program will be rendered.

The volunteer firemen held a meeting Thursday evening and decided to give a firemen's ball on the evening of Easter Monday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—An infant daughter of J. M. Keough die) on the night of pneumonia.

Mrs. August Gretzner did shopping in Eveleth Saturday.

David Hogan transacted business in Eveleth Saturday.

Mesdames Mewhetter, Driscoll and Bresle nand Miss Malone visited with friends here Saturday, returning to Eveleth on the evening train.

Hans Lini will depart for Finland about April 1 to visit relatives.

W. C. Colbrath was a Sparta visitor Saturday.

Hortie Shea visited friends here Sunday.

Capt. Coombs returned from Tower Junction Monday.

Jerry O'Brien made a business trip to Eveleth Saturday.

F. H. Driscoll was a Sparta visitor Saturday.

H. G. Gillon, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Thursday.

John Green has disposed of his property here and departed for his old home in Wisconsin.

John Larson has disposed of his saloon interests in Eveleth and will move here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Keough transacted business in Eveleth Thurday.

Mrs. J. D. O'Leary expects to depart for Black Duck soon, where her husband is engaged in business.

John Smerker transacted business in McKinley Friday.

P. G. Kramer, of Duluth, was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. E. Powers is reported ill

Mrs John Nelmark is very ill at her home on Railroad street.

Frank Indihor has secured the agency for the Joseph Schlitz Brewing company.

Frank Klink, of Virginia, was a Sparta visitor Tuesday.

A. J. Sullivan was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

Martin Finucan, of Eveleth, looked after the township's interests here Thursday.

Judge Saari will erect a dwelling house on his lots on Dorr avenue.

President McHale made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

The Sparta Iron company have commenced shopping ore to Ashland, Wis. They will ship five or ten cars per day until navigation opens.

Judge Anderson has completely recovered from the grip.

Sam Brady has disposed of his residence property to I. Hill.

Emigrants from Austria and Finland are arriving daily. It is estimated 200 have arrived here in the past six months.

Gretzner & Holloppa have decided to discontinue thes meat business in the near future.

Mrs. Gretzner is enjoying a visit from her mother, of Lester Park.

Merchant Bender is reported as being one of the numerous grip sufferers here.

Herman Mattson has a severe attack of pneumonia.

There is much uneasiness among mining and business men as to the Morgan combination deal. They all hope for the best, but those in shape to judge somewhat fear that the deal will be a setback to the Mesaba range. Laboring as well as business men were just getting in fair shape financially, having to a great extent squared old accounts from '99, and are not in favor of taking any chances.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, March 23.—Capt. William White, formerly of the Spruce mine at Eveleth, has accepted the position of superintendent of the Columbia mine and has already entered upon his new duties. The retiring superintendent, J. H. Pearce, has returned to Duluth. Two new boilers have been recently installed at the Columbia and the progress of opening up the mine is going forward as rapidly as possible.

E. E. Edwards, a steam shovel runner, who has been employed with the Oliver Iron Mining company for a number of years, has gone to Wyoming to work for the Colorado Iron and Iron company.

Logging operations have not yet ceased at all of the camps on the range. Jessmore & Tornquist are still actively engaged and will not break camp as long as the weather remains favorable. The past few days of bracing weather will put the roads in good condition again. hTe above firm expects that their winter's cut will come very close to 4,000,000 feet. The logs are all banked on Longyear lake and they will be manufactured into lumber there this summer.

Clare Bell, a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull, departed Monday for his home at Crookston. The past two months he has been attending school here.

Miss Anna Parmelee, who has been visiting at the home of her brother, Superintendent Parmelee, the past two months, departed last Wednesday for her home in Iron Mountain, Mich.

Miss May Nicholls left last week for her home in Iowa. She has spent several very pleasant months here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Parmelee, of the Franklin.

Mrs. E. D. Parmelee left Tuesday for Iron Mountain, Mich., in response to a letter stating that Mr. Parmelee's mother was quite ill. Mrs. Parmelee will accompany her to Chicago to consult a specialist.

Fred Engle left Saturday for Racine, Wis. He will return in a few days accompanied by his wife and family.

Mrs. E. M. Fanning left on Thursday for Duluth where she will visit for a week.

Mrs. W. T. Bailey has gone to Duluth for a few days.

Mrs. Jessie Wright has returned from a visit with Duluth friends.

There was an exciting time at Ely lake last Saturday afternoon, the occasion being another horse race, and it proved to be the most interesting of the series of races held there this winter. There were six entries, three in the free-for-all and three in the 2:40 class. Deck H, a Duluth horse, won three straight heats in the free-for-all. Clara C was a close second in each event and Ben Hur came trailing along in the rear. The 2:40 class was won by Walter Smith's Bessie S. Roderick, a recent acquisition to John Healy's stables, was second and Bay Nellie won third money. It took five heats to decide this race.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Drake & Stratton company put on a few men Wednesday at the Fayal mine, fixing up the steam shovels and getting everything in readiness for operations which will commence about April 1.

John Baird spend Sunday at his home at Soudan.

W. H. Fraser, formerly of the Fayal Iron company, but now with the Corrigan-McKinney company, at Crystal Falls, Mich., spent a few days here with his family this week.

Miss Ada McKenzie, Miss Crawshaw and Miss Bertha Lyons, teachers in our school, left for their respective homes in the southern part of the state yesterday, for a week's visit with their parents.

Miss Cora Maybury, of Virginia, visited friends here Thursday evening.

Professor A. P. Andrews is confined to his room with pneumonia.

Fred Nelson, of Mesaba, was in town between trains on Friday.

J. D. Cramer spent last Sunday with friends at Sparta.

Marie, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hennesey, died last Sunday after a few days' of sickness.

Fred Gustafson, of the Fayal, is moving his house from the mine location into town.

Alex McClure returned from Duluth Tuesday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Ammonson, died Tuesday from burns received from an overturned lamp.

W. H. Ward, of Virginia, is now employed in the machine shop of the Fayal Iron company.

Mrs. W. H. Harbaugh, of Virginia, called on friends here Monday.

Claim Agent Ed Windom, of Duluth, was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

Capt. White left the first of this week for Virginia, where he has accepted a position as superintendent of the Columbia mine.

Attorney R. J. Dawdall, was in Duluth Monday, defending John Anderson, accused of murder in the second degree.

J. C. Poole returned last Tuesday from Chicago, where he was called by telegram to visit Harley, who was very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Neuman returned Tuesday from Duluth.

Miss Lucy Peterson, accompanied by Miss Dailey, returned from the Twin Cities, Saturday.

J. W. Falk returned from Duluth Friday, where he served on the grand jury.

Merton Kingston came home from Hamline the first of this week, where he has been attending school. He enters the State University next fall.

Attorney I. Grettner, of Duluth, attended to legal business in Eveleth Saturday.

Eveleth is to have a race course this summer. It will be a half-mile track.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Clements, while at work here Sunday, was struck by a piece of iron, cutting a deep gash in his neck. Dr. Magie put in several stitches.

Tom Gregory has resigned his position with C. Schrandt, and is working for W. A. Riddle.

Clement Clementson is working for Charles Schrandt.

Mrs. W. F. Gregory visited friends and relatives in Superior Sunday.

The W. A. S. Card club met at the home of Mrs. James Wedgerton Tuesday. Mrs. P. C. Mitchell captured the head prize, and Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of Duluth, the foot prize.

The Proctorknott Basketball club has promised a good game of basketball for next Friday. There will be two teams picked out of the club one representing the Modern Samaritans of Proctorknott and the other the Basketball club. They also expect to play a game with the team from the Normal school in West Superior, a week from next Friday.

Mrs. Fred Potvin, of Asseo, Minn., is visiting with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Mitchell.

Ed Hawkins is building a house on the East Side.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Passengers who have traveled on the Cass Lake run of the Great Northern to Grand Forks will be sorry to learn that Erny (better known as "Shorty") Peterson, the diminutive news agent, who has been running on that line for nearly a year past, has been called in by the news company and will in all probability, no more be seen here.

A. Lessard made a business trip to Bemidji Tuesday evening.

J. M. Canfield, county surveyor, has been in the village during the past week, assisting General Superintendent Farr.

George LeBar, vice president of the Bank of Cass Lake, was here from Brainerd on Sunday last.

Thomas P. Gleason, of Minneapolis, arrived in the village last Sunday, accompanied by George Grover, also from the Mill City. Mr. Gleason is an old timer and specialty man, and will have the management of A. Lessard's new theater. Mr. Grover will also be in the employ of Mr. Lessard.

Col. Roland Hartley departed on Tuesday, via Duluth, for Minneapolis, to visit for several days with his wife and family.

Capt. Beaulieu, acting Indian agent at Leech Lake, came in from the east on Sunday to confer with Capt. Mercer.

A. McKinney and wife went to Grand Forks and Reynolds, N. D., last Saturday. Mr. McKinney returned on Monday, while Mrs. McKinney remained at Reynolds for a week's visit with old friends and neighbors.

A. N. McIntosh, one of the best of the jolly good fellows at Farris, was a visitor in town last Sunday.

Michael Skelly, of Minneapolis, who has many staunch friends in this neck o' the woods, dropped into town unexpectedly last Sunday, for a two days' visit.

J. N. Brown, the scene painter, arrived from Grand Rapids on Sunday and was a very busy man for several days, painting the drop curtain and other accessories for A. Lessard's new theater. Mr. Brown was accompanied by William Davidson, of Duluth.

C. M. Johnson doesn't look like a man who was wearing a pair of horns, but he is, just the same. He returned last Saturday from a visit at Duluth, during which sojourn in the Zenith City, he fell into the hands of the lodge of local Elks.

William Davidson, who at one time was a section foreman here, but who is now located at Cloquet, came over from the east last Saturday, bringing with him W. T. Wright, who is pumper for the Eastern Minnesota at Cloquet. Both Mr. Davidson and Mr. Wright have old friends here, and they visited in town till Monday noon, returning home well pleased with their trip.

J. G. Carson, clerk of the Cass county school board, and C. E. Heywood, treasurer of the school board, were here on Thursday, closing the affairs of the board as far as they appertained to Cass Lake. They intend to remove all the school furniture and other fixtures used here.

A. Lessard's new "Crystal Bay Theater" was opened to the public on Wednesday evening. There was a large crowd at the opening, and the show put on, under the direction of Manager Thomas P. Gleason, was very good. It is understood that a larger and more capable company will be here for next week.

A. J. Dwyer was a visitor in Cass Lake Tuesday evening.

The new fixtures for the Bank of Cass Lake have arrived and are being put in place in the new block. The fixtures are of handsome golden oak and are very substantial. It is expected that the new fire and burglar proof safe will arrive any day, when the bank will be in readiness to do business in its new quarters.

Mrs. Robert Jarvis returned on Wednes-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Broken Down?

With Bright's Disease—Diabetes? Do your kidneys or liver refuse to do their alloted work? Are you gloomy and irritable? Is there a dull, heavy ache in your back that hurts when you stand; hurts when you sit; hurts when you lie down?

You need complete renovation. Begin on the liver and kidneys. It is there the trouble lies.

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

will bring the color back and drive away those racking pains. It acts on these organs as oil does on a rusty wheel. If you are afflicted, it will cure you. Buy a bottle to-day.

$1.00 at Your Druggist's. Made by The J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD —DULUTH REAL ESTATE.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Store Room, No. 12 West Superior St. Possession given May 1st.

Michigan street floor Lonsdale building. Possession given May 1st.

Desirable suite of offices in Lonsdale building.

Few excellent offices in Manhattan building.

Money on Hand for Any Good Loans.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

SECURE A HOME!

$2850 Fine dwelling in East End—8 rooms and bath, hot water heat, hardwood finish. Electric lights.

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE.

Eight-room house in East End, all modern improvements, $5500 if sold before April 1st.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

REALTY DOINGS

Charles Sooy-Smith Buys Interest In Masonic Temple.

Will Rebuild Theatrical Part In Course of Year.

Week Prolific In Announcement of Building Projects.

Charles Sooy-Smith, the eminent New York engineer, has purchased a third interest in the Temple building, and this means that Duluth will have a new theater in the course of a year or so. The interest purchased is that of A. M. Miller, Jr., for which $66,000 was paid. This leaves the Temple in the hands of Charles Sooy-Smith, E. P. Alexander and E. Z. Williams. It is now the plan for Sooy-Smith and Alexander to purchase the interest of Mr. Williams, and then, next fall or next spring, to improve the property by building up a new theater on the part of the building that was burned some years ago. It is probable that this will be done next spring. E. P. Alexander, who made the sale, said this morning that the property would certainly be improved, and that it would be restored to its old theatrical use. Gen. Sooy-Smith, who owns someprop-

(Continued on Page 14.)

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Modern double dwelling in East End—all conveniences—pays big income—for sale at a bargain.

Business corner on First Street 75x40—only $3500.

List your houses, flats or stores with us for rent.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$3650 A new modern 7-room house, only six blocks from court house, lot 40x140 ft.

$1250 6-room house, lot 25x140 ft, upper side Third St., near Seventh ave. east.

$750 Fine lot with old house, near 8th ave. east and Third street.

$1250 Lot with two houses, near Second street and 21st ave. west.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

A FINE RESIDENCE.

We have an elegant 8-room modern house on corner lot in East End at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

The owner of thirty lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west, between Sixth and Ninth streets, instructs us to sell these lots at lower figures than have been heard of in this city for ten years. Lots any size, and easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Are You Looking for West End Property?

$250 Will buy a 25-foot lot one block from Superior street cars, near Thirty-ninth avenue west.

$350 For a corner opposite the West Park school.

$800 Buys a 50-foot corner on Michigan street, near street railway car barns.

$1000 Will purchase a 25-foot lot on West First street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues west.

$1200 A 6-room house on a corner lot 70 by 100, on West Fourth, near Tenth avenue west.

$1200 A 50-foot lot on West Second street, near Eighteenth avenue west.

$1500 A house and lot on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue west.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—

50x140 feet Near Nineteenth Avenue east, only one block from car line, for $400 00—one-third cash, balance to suit. This is in Endion. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate For Sale BY O. G. OLSON.

$4750 For centrally well located and improved property, in good condition, rents for $55 per month.

$2600 For 9-room house and lot, centrally located; all improvements; rents for $30.

$2000 For an 8-room house, central location; rents for $30.

$1200 For 5-room cottages, lot 25 by 140 feet, on Fifth street, near Lake avenue.

$1650 For 9-room house on Fifth street, near Second avenue east; rents for $21.

$300 For 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Eighteenth avenue east.

$2500 For a fine double corner, 100 by 140 feet, Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street. Could be divided into 6 lots and sold at big profit; water, sewer and all improvements made on street and avenue.

$250 For 25 by 100 feet in Helm addition, near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

$1000 For a 6-room house, 25 by 140 foot lot, Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west.

$6.00 Per acre for nice lands with hardwood timber on, along Pike Lake road, about seven miles from center of Duluth.

Call or write—

415 Burrows Building.

THIS HOUSE IS NOT FOR RENT BUT FOR SALE CHEAP.

No. 1522 East Jefferson street—eight rooms—with water, sewer, bath, electric lights, and furnace heat—also has grate and mantle—hardwood floor *on first floor*—lot 25x140 feet. For price and terms see

GEO. H. CROSBY
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

$1,275

For the property at 919 East Sixth Street—Eight-room house, 25-foot lot—house cost $13.50.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.

Real Estate.

Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

PERSONAL.

WANTED — RESPECTABLE YOUNG man to room permanently. Bath privileges. $7 per month. M 3, Herald.

I AM A REFINED YOUNG LADY OF 21, very wealthy, desire true and loving husband. Address P. O. box 152, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE, UNENCUMBERED WIDOW, independently wealthy, lover of home, sweet disposition, seeks adviser and protector. "Agnes," No. 1537 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

LOST.

LOST—ON THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Twelfth avenues east, pair eye glasses, gold frames. Finder please address A 99, Herald.

LOST—ON WEST DULUTH STREET car last evening, ladies' marquis ring, diamond shape, setting of pearls and turquoises, band broken. Finder leave at 14 United States block and receive reward.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid anywhere. C. J. Tufte, Duluth.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS, AT 12 West Second street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Bargains in Cheap Homes.

$425 $50 cash, balance $8 per month for 4-room cottage, in splendid condition, and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$475 $50 cash, balance $8 per month, for 7-room house in good condition and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$650 $75 cash, balance $10 per month for 7-room house in fine condition and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$325 For a 3-room house and regular size lot, on paved street, near street car line, West Duluth.

$475 For a well-built 6-room house on improved street, West Duluth.

$575 For 6-room house and lot on Eighth street near Twenty-first avenue west; easy terms.

$1200 For 9-room house with stone foundation and basement, between First and Second streets, near Eighteenth avenue west.

$1400 For 7-room house, city water, on Second street, near Twenty-fifth avenue west (second story not quite finished.)

$525 For 6-room house and lot near 37th avenue west and 3d street, (second story not quite finished.)

$525 For a well-built 6-room house on Ninth street near Fourth avenue east.

$900 For a good 8-room house in fine condition, and lot 25x150 feet, near 22d avenue east and London road. This is the best bargain in a cheap home in the East End.

ALFRED KJELLIN, Agent,
306 Burrows Building.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE cheap. Party leaving city. 6121 Grand avenue, Lakeside.

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE HIGHEST grade, well-known, new 1901 flush-joint bicycles made, for only $11.75, and want it on free ten-days' trial before paying one cent, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., for free Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—BIRDS, TALKING PARrots, canarys, goldfish, etc. W. H. Wells, corner Fifty-third and Ramsey street.

FOR SALE—FAMILY TENT, 19x20, INquire Bird store, Fifty-third and Ramsey street.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. Restaurant outfit. Address W. S. Hoffman, Tremont hotel.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—NEW NO. 6 REMINGTON typewriter. Used only few times. "Assignee," Herald office.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, USED several years. Case refinished and all thoroughly repaired. Price, $148. Terms, $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived. 304 South Sixty-first avenue west. John H. Markuson.

FOR SALE—THREE FRESH MILCH cows. Hall Place, Fortieth avenue west and Eleventh street.

A CAR LOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive March 21, at Sixty-fifth avenue and Grand avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE PIANO. Price $40. Apply 122 Second avenue west.

PIANOS—CLOSING OUT SALE. Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
Knabe, Chickering and other makes.
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tietz, 28 West Superior street. Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive March 19. Will exchange for fat cattle. 2608 Helm street.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano in excellent condition. A bargain. 516 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK. 326 Lake avenue south.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drifters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, position as bookkeeper, collector, timekeeper, cashier or salesman in a store. Best city references. Address Zenith 'phone 4588.

A LADY WISHES POSITION AS CASHier in a store. Has had experience. Address R. S., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 98, Herald.

WORK WANTED BY THE DAY. Apply 208 West Second street, up stairs.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY WHO is now studying stenography, position in some good office. Is willing to work first month very reasonable in order to learn. Address K O 21, Herald.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 583.

FOUND.

FOUND—ST. BERNARD DOG. OWNER may have same by calling at 311 Fifty-seventh avenue west and paying charges.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Palmer house.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at once. Midland hotel.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework, 126 East Fifth street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 222 WEST Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 120 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of three. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL. 225 ELEVENTH AVEnue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—COOK AND DININGROOM girl, 329 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. German preferred, at 108 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. INquire 301 East Third street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN IN EVERY important town to make $100 a year; $500 bond required. Address Spring Valley Creamery, 401 Grand avenue, Chicago.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS PAPER hanger; must be sober and rapid workman; one who is competent to take charge of job. Steady work and highest wages. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN OR janitor. Married man preferred. Must have unquestionable recommendations and reliable references. Apply at once to Panton & White.

$100 MONTHLY, NEW PATENT METallic bread boards. Sample free. A. N. Forshee, company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—TRAVELING MAN OF AGE for Minnesota to distribute and collect. $15 weekly to start and all expenses. Position permanent. Road Foreman, 332 Dearborn street, Chicago. Third floor.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO CARRY line of garden hose and rubber. Several earn large sums during spring months. Some with us for over twenty years. Mineralized Rubber company, New York.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. No limit to time. In order to supply demand for our graduates during spring rush, we make special thirty-day offer including board and tools with scholarship. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT PERMANent man. Office and outside work. A. T. Morris, P. O., general delivery.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OVER 21 years, to travel, good route, moderate salary and expenses, references, permanent position if satisfactory. Self-addressed envelope for reply. Address Manager E. Wimmer, 358 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, ELECTRIcians, firemen, etc., new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers, sent free. George A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—TWO GROCERY SALESmen for Minnesota; well known line; new plan; quick sales; good business; big money. Apply by letter. Salesman, Herald.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to

W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN to learn the carpet and drapery business. Apply Saturday to the manager. Panton & White.

SALESMAN WANTED — FIRST-CLASS reliable man to sell our lubricating oils and greases; liberal salary or commission to a good man. The Champion Refining company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—GIRLS, BOYS, MEN, WOmen sell the Handy Shoe Stretcher; cases corns, bunions, tender feet; lasts forever; single stretcher, $1; per dozen, $7; sample to introduce, 75 cents delivered. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D. Specify men's or women's shoes. C. B. Kosters & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ONE AGENT IN EVERY TOWN TO sell pure Bluegrass Seed for lawns. Our lawns beat sodding. Credit given reputable parties. Kentucky Seed Co., Paris, Ky.

LADY AGENT—YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Hygeia Straight Front and Military Corsets are money-makers. Every woman wants one. For terms apply Dept. D, Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS TO TRAVel for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 and expenses. No canvassing. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 375 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE latest novelty in leather cases and cards; no perferation, standard sizes, no competition; sell to the best trade upon presentation. Full particulars sent upon application to the Novely Card & Case company, Des Moines, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMAN OR lady, $15 per week and expenses, exhibit fine art work. Call 11:30 a. m., room H, Delaware hotel.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BY APRIL 1, 6-ROOM house in first-class condition. Address 614 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE IN Glen Avon. Apply to M. Ettinger, 326 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, Seventh avenue east, from May 1 to September 30. Seven rooms and bath. Hot and cold water, electric lights and telephone. Address X. Y. Z., Herald.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—SUMMER cottage, Park Point, and as nice a cottage as there is on the shore. Address Box 274, city.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM nicely furnished; rent very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 729 East Fourth street, $7. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 2807 West Third street; five rooms, $10. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiffler's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATed flat at 119 Tenth avenue east, $30. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—FLAT AT 2232 WEST SUPErior street; city water, $11.50. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—FLAT No. 3, 13-15 EAST SUperior street, $16. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A," ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—MAY 1, SEVEN OR EIGHT room modern house on Third or Fourth streets or in the East End. year's rent in advance if an object is made. State price. Address S. Herald.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE ROOMS furnished, to do light housekeeping. L. H. Grasser, Canosia, Minn.

WANT TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON Park Point for the summer. "Reliable, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer, by a responsible party. G. Y., Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 1, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 20, 1901. Work, Royal Arch degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work, ——— Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 121 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 46, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membrance. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYUM and MAX WIRTH**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest combination. Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—TO BORROW.

WANTED—$300, WILL GIVE SECURITY and pay good interest. M 2, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 23 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HOTELS.

FOR LEASE—MAY 1, COMMERCIAL hotel, corner Tower avenue and Sixth street, centrally located, intersection two street car lines; rent reasonable. D. R. Long, First National bank building, West Superior, Wis.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 course of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.

MME. BOYDE CO.,
216 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Mrs. J. Hanson, private hospital and female complaints. 708 E 3rd st. 'Phone 1225

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND sawmill engine and boiler, and shingle machine. Asplund & Carlson, Port Wing, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND roll top desk, counter and show case. Address T 1, Herald.

WANTED—LANDS IN COOK AND Lake counties. Century Commercial company, 514 Palladio.

WANTED — LIVE MARTEN, EITHER old or young. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

IT WILL PAY LADIES AND GENTLEmen to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, old 'phone 285—4 rings, for fancy cleaning and dyeing of all kinds. Get our prices on Browning, King & Co.'s made-to-order clothing.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1901. | TWO CENTS

Time to Think of Your..... ....

Easter Clothes.

Two weeks of working days, then Easter—they'll be busy days for us—all the new wearing apparel for spring is now here and there's some advantage in first pick—

Spring Top Coats—

The spring overcoats of this store are great by comparison with those of others—

$8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20

The New **Spring Suits** are ready. No matter how little the price, the style and fit have the best thought we can give them—

$10, $12, $15, $18 $20, $22, $25

Store Open Monday Night Till 9 o'Clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Your Loss....

May come like a thief in the night, but it need not be felt financially if you safeguard your interests by taking out sufficient insurance to protect them. Don't permit your property to remain unprotected. Secure insurance at once. You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency

Torrey Bldg., First Floor. Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

You Will Never Buy Cheaper

We have several nice houses that are not for rent—but can be bought for much less than their value. Come in and let us show you some BARGAINS..... **LITTLE & NOLTE**

-At the- Big Store

Genuine Lowel Carpet, per yard ---- **65c**

Steel Range, high closet---- **$20.45**

Lace Curtains, a pair---------- **65c**

Nine stock patterns in Crockery ware is to be closed out ***at Actual Cost.***

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is one-third less than any other house-furnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

A Good Appetizer.....

Moose Brand Beer is a good Spring medicine, good to taste, easy to take, appetite creating, health upbuilding, contentment bringing. Special care is exercised in its manufacture, special care is used in handling it and every effort is made to satisfy every user. Have you ever tried Moose Brand Beer?

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either 'Phone 241.

MORE POWER

Given to Committee on Bribery Charges.

Bill to Fix Municipal Judge Salaries.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Butler had his bill requiring reports from street railways recalled from the railroad committee and then placed on general orders in the house today. By unanimous vote the Sweet resolution giving additional powers to the bribery investigation committee was adopted. Senator Wilson's bill giving the tax committee additional powers was passed under suspension of the rules. The Anoka-Hastings hospital bill was reported favorably, with an amendment striking out the $10,000 additional appropriation for each. Among the new bills were these:

Riley—To amend general laws for 1893, to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry.

Alford—To amend section 14, of chapter 145, of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1885, being section 1214 of the general statutes of 1894.

Pugh—To amend chapter 53, of the special laws of Minnesota for 1891, being "an act to continue the present municipal court of the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, to enlarge the jurisdiction of said court and to regulate the practice and procedure thereof. Referred to the St. Louis delegation.

Hurd—To provide for the publication of a work entitled "Men of Minnesota" for the purpose of aiding in the preservation of the history of the state of Minnesota at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Haughland—Limiting the time within which judgments and decrees must be entered on verdicts.

Admiral Pugh's bill gives the assistant municipal judge a salary of $2000 per annum, instead of the present $10 per diem, the former figure being the total average expense under the present somewhat unsatisfactory arrangement. The assistant judge is to give his entire time to his duties.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

House bills: Herbert—To prohibit employers from collecting or deducting money from wages of employes for insurance.

Cummings—To provide for the aid of non-resident paupers.

Morris—To amend game and fish laws.

Public health committee—To prevent spread of contagious and infectious diseases among animals.

Senate bills: Gausewitz—To amend sub-division 6, of chapter 4284, of the general statutes of 1894, relating to express trusts.

Roverrud—To amend section 843, general statutes of 1894, relating to coroners' inquests.

McGill—For the relief of Capt. John C. Deveraux.

Stockton—To provide for the vesting and transfer of the property of religious societies, when such societies have ceased to exist, or to maintain an organization.

Thompson—To provide for additional compensation for county treasurers in certain cases.

Young—To amend sections 7 and 30, of chapter I, of general statutes of 1894.

THE CHINESE MUDDLE

The Foreign Ministers Utterly Unable to Agree as to Best Method of Policing the Legation Quarters.

Pekin, March 24.—The foreign ministers seem utterly unable to agree as to the best method of policing the legation quarters. The proposition most favored by the majority and most complained of by the minority is one providing that men of the regular armies shall be detailed for the service, under one officer connected with the allies. United States Commissioner Rockwell is one who objects to this plan, as is also the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, who says that, though an international force is desirable, it would be better that the police detail should be composed of soldiers who are not liable to be called away when they are most useful. It is also undesirable, he thinks that the commandant should be an officer actively connected with any army, while the intention to make each legation practically an armed camp is a great mistake and is liable to cause friction; and it would be better far to make a general international district.

The two ministers are seriously considering the decision in favor of big legation guards, as being liable, not only to keep the court from returning to Pekin, but also as a continual source of danger in the dealings with the Chinese, as it would be impossible to keep the guards entirely within the legation quarters which condition Princes Ching and Li Hung Chang insist upon, saying that otherwise it would be impossible to guarantee order, especially when the Chinese troops shall have returned to Pekin. One drunken soldier outside the foreign settlement, they say, might cause another war.

The time which the Russians have given the Chinese to sign the Manchurian agreement expires on Tuesday, and should the agreement not be signed then, Russia will break off the negotiations. The agreement practically annexes Manchuria.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang consulted this morning, but did not decide either to sign the convention or appeal to the powers.

On behalf of China Li Hung Chang desires to express gratitude to America for her position in the matter.

The attitude of M. De Giers, the Russian minister, at the meeting of the foreign representatives is embarrassing and causes considerable annoyance. He refuses to agree with the other ministers or holds apart entirely.

A committee will consider the question of China's ability as regards indemnity to the powers.

It is not thought likely, on account of Sir Robert Hart's increasing age and the gradual approach of feebleness that he will continue long in charge of the imperial customs on behalf of the powers.

The body of Capt. Riley and seven enlisted men which were buried at the American legation, were removed to the Temple of Agriculture this morning, with military honors, Gen. Chaffee and his entire staff accompanying the remains. The body of an American marine, which was buried at the Russian legation, will be removed on Tuesday with the same honors. The bodies will leave on board the transport Egbert for the United States, about the middle of April.

The signal corps has completed all arrangements and is awaiting the transport for Manilla.

MUCH HAVOC

Wrought In South Pacific By Long Continued Hurricanes.

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—Mail advices from Suva bring details of a hurricane which recently wrought much havoc in the south Pacific. The storm which swept over New Caledonia, especially on the east coast, was the worst for years. Two large sailing vessels and a steamer were lost. The steamer Hero was driven on the docks at Kouaoua, and together with several barges loaded with nickel, foundered. The bark Emil Galline was swept to disaster on the coast at Tchlo and the new four-masted ship Ville Du Harve, partly loaded with nickel ore, was stranded at Noumea, where she soon broke up. The loss of life was large, it is said.

Tonga and Fiji also suffered, the former islands the most.

At Nukulofa, among the small craft wrecked was the king's yacht. The master lost his life in the attempt to save the yacht.

A large number of coast vessels were wrecked at the Fijis and other damage was done.

The island of Matuku was swept by a tidal wave and over 100 houses were blown down or swept away by the incoming waters. Many lives are reported lost.

NOTICE OF STRIKE.

Must Have Wage Increase or No Work.

Youngstown, O., March 25.—Furnace employes of the Mahoning and Shenago valley furnaces, who have recently been organized into unions, served notice on the operators today that unless an increase of 10 per cent in wages is granted they will strike April 1. About 2500 men are employed at the furnaces.

AT MALTA.

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Were Royally Welcomed.

Malta, March 25.—The steamer Ophir, bearing the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour of the world arrived here this morning. The warships in the harbor were manned and dressed. The sun shone brightly and the crowds were early astir, pour into Valetta and filling the terraces and parts commanding a view of the harbor. The approach of the Ophir when she was still 18 miles distant was heralded by salutes from a flotilla of ten torpedo boat destroyers which went out to meet her. She entered the harbor amid salvos of artillery from St. Angelo, the citadel forts and warships.

After receiving the officials, the duke and duchess landed and drove to Porto Real and thence to the palace. The balconies of all the houses along the route were profusely decorated with flags and bunting and filled with cheering spectators. The entire distance from the landing place to the palace was brightly decorated with venetian masts and arches. The streets through which the duke and duchess and their party passed were lined with troops and blue jackets.

EFFECT SETTLEMENT.

Miners' Demands Conceded In Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, March 25.—Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers' association, announced today that after a conference lasting more than three weeks, the operators have conceded the demands made by the miners in the new wage scale and a fair settlement for the Pittsburg district has been effected. The miners' officials will take up the Beaver and Irwin districts scales this week.

DOWN WITH THE SPIES

Meeting of Russians For Purpose of Aiding Nihilists.

Brought to an Unexpected Close By Cry of Spies.

All Present Engaged In Warm Combat With Each Other.

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London, March 25.—The report that Lord Salisbury is ill, is somewhat exaggerated. He suffered from a slight cold in the head yesterday, but is better today.

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Twenty-Five Lives Lost and Many Injured.

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At Pratt City, the roof of the High School was blown away and the First Methodist church was wrecked.

Dozens of negro cabins were demolished. The commissary of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company was blown down. Reports of great damage to growing crops and farm houses in the vicinity are reported. Brighton and North Birmingham were much damaged. At Irondale, the extent of the damage is not yet known, but it is said that five stores were demolished in this district.

Atlanta, March 25—All communication by wire between Atlanta and Birmingham is cut off. Only one wire is now in operation, that by the Western Union north through Asnville, a wire working as far as Leeds, on the Georgia Pacific. Over this line has been learned that the storm passed to the north of Leeds.

Highlands, a suburb of Birmingham, through which the storm is said to have passed, is on a high ridge overlooking the valley in which Birmingham is situated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—The hurricane which swept Alabama is said to have struck the Chatanooga, Rome & Southern road near Lynnville, Ga., a small station south of Rome and destroyed several miles of track. Neither the officials of that line or of the Southern road, were able to get information as to their trains, all wires being down. The Southern officials say that all wires on the Alabama Great Southern division are down.

REVEALED BY SUICIDE

Great Excitement Prevails In Brazil Over Discovery of a Monarchist Plot and Arrest of an Admiral.

New York, March, 25.—A dispach to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: Great excitement prevails here over the arrest of Admiral Custodio Jose Mello and others on account of the revelations of a monarchist plot through the suicide of Baron De Burgal.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the government to prevent any outbreak. Apprehension centers about the navy. The war vessels are being closely guarded, as it is believed the officers are not quite trustworthy. Details of the plot which Baron De Burgal revealed to the authorities have been revealed. It was the purpose of those concerned, it is declared, to give signal of the outbreak by the assassination of President Campos Salles.

During the excitement that followed the monarchist adherents in the army and navy were to take possession of the city offices. The affairs of state were to be intrusted to a triumvirate composed of Admiral Mello, Marshal Canturia and Counsellor Lafayette Pereira.

Admiral Mello was quitely removed from this city, as it was feared that his presence would cause disturbances. He was conveyed to Cobias island, where he is held in the custody of Admiral Proenca.

FIERCE STORMS AT SEA

Passengers on the Cunard Line Steamship Etruria Injured---One Went Insane and Another Committed Suicide.

New York, March 25.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which arrived last night from Liverpool and Queenstown, was detained in the lower bay on account of a dense fog which prevailed all night. She reached quarantine early today. Heavy weather was encountered March 21 and 22, commencing with a westerly gale, which changed to the northwest, blowing a hard gale, with fierce hail squalls and high seas. The seas boarded the ship and caused much damage about the deck and to the boat chocks. Several passengers were bruised and some sustained injuries requiring the attention of the ship's surgeon. An Irish girl, one of the steerage passengers, became so alarmed at the violent pitching and tossing of the steamer that she became demented. She is still very ill.

A second cabin passenger named Frederick Sawicki, a Roumanian, committed suicide by hanging. His body was buried at sea.

The Anchor line steamer Britannia, which arrived last evening from Mediterranean ports, is detained at quarantine, owing to a case of small pox among the steerage passengers. The patient was sick nearly all the voyage, but is convalescent. He was isolated carefully and it is thought that there is no danger of exposure of the well passengers.

Health Officer Doty is making a careful examination of the passengers and crew. There are 561 steerage passengers and sixty-three crew on board. The patient will be sent to North Brothers island. The passengers will be vaccinated and the steamer thoroughly disinfected before she is allowed to proceed.

UNIVERSITIES ARE IDLE

Situation In Russia Does Not Improve---Officers of the Cossack Guard Decline to Suppress the Defenseless.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—A military council was held at Sarskoe-Selo Friday, under the presidency of the czar, to discuss the riots. The delegates of the students, at a meeting Friday, withdrew their previous invitation to assemble tomorrow. This step was taken in order to prevent the police from arresting those who have taken an active part in the agitation of the students' liberties and university reforms, and drafting them into the army. In spite of this it is feared that the workingmen will assemble, as strikes are threatening to break out tonight. Several large forces of troops accoutred for active service marched through the streets Saturday, presumably towards the suburbs to check the workingmen of certain factories who were warned against entering the city Sunday under the penalty of losing their positions. In military circles it is reported that officers of the Cossack guard regiment, have petitioned the authorities not to employ them henceforth in suppressing riots, holding that pitting them against defenseless men and women is beneath their dignity.

Lieut. Gen. Prince Viasemsky, a member of the imperial council, who protested against the conduct of the police and Cossacks, has resigned according to report. Practically all the higher educational institutions are idle, including, according to today's information, the Kurkoff, Odessa, Kazan and Kieff universities.

A student named Bobritzky who was wounded in the Kirchkoff riots died the following day. The above is an uncensored dispatch. Censored dispatches referring to the same subject were received last night. They conflict in some respects with the uncensored messages.

PROMOTIONS.

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War—Thirtieth regiment of infantry, U. S. V., Fred J. Barrows, to be captain. To be first lieutenants—Francis J. Ellison, Francis Ballstron, Jr., and Charles U. Barr.

To be second lieutenants—Ernest L. Hamilton, William H. Wilder. Thirty-eighth regiment, U. S. V., John E. Morris, to be captain; Elisha G. Babbit, to be first lieutenant; Alex C. Davis, to be second lieutenant; John W. Hunter, to be second lieutenant. Forty-eighth regiment infantry, U. S. V., Jerry White, to be captain; Wilson Ballard, to be first lieutenant.

To be assistant surgeons of volunteers with the rank of captain, George L. Hicks, Jr., Ernest K. Johnstone, Julius A. Escobar.

Militia of the District of Columbia—Garfield Arthur Street, to be second lieutenant Company B, Fourth battalion; Harry Elliott Burton, to be second lieutenant company C, Fifth battalion; Ferdinand Kimmil, to be second lieutenant, Company C, Sixth battalion.

Navy—To be captain, Samuel W. Very.

To be commanders, Dennis Mahan, Warner B. Baley, James H. Perry.

To be a lieutenant commander—Albert N. Wood; to be lieutenant, William K. Guise, Orton P. Jackson, Thomas S. Wilson, Davis Van H. Amen, Edward S. Kellogg. To be past inspector with rank of lieutenant, George G. Seibel. To be a past assistant paymaster, with rank of a lieutenant, junior grade, George C. Shafter, Frederick J. Perkins; to be a boatswain, John F. Dunn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1901. | TWO CENTS

Time to Think of Your..... Easter Clothes.

Two weeks of working days, then Easter—they'll be busy days for us—all the new wearing apparel for spring is now here and there's some advantage in first pick—

Spring Top Coats—

The spring overcoats of this store are great by comparison with those of others—

$8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20

The New Spring Suits

are ready. No matter how little the price, the style and fit have the best thought we can give them—

$10, $12, $15, $18 $20, $22, $25

Store Open Monday Night Till 9 o'Clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Your Loss....

May come like a thief in the night, but it need not be felt financially if you safeguard your interests by taking out sufficient insurance to protect them. Don't permit your property to remain unprotected. Secure insurance at once. You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency

Torrey Bldg., First Floor. Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

You Will Never Buy Cheaper

We have several nice houses that are not for rent—but can be bought for much less than their value. Come in and let us show you some BARGAINS.....

LITTLE & NOLTE

-At the- Big Store

Genuine Lowel Carpet, per yard ---- 65c

Steel Range, high closet---- $20.45

Lace Curtains, a pair---------- 65c

Nine stock patterns in Crockery ware is to be closed out at Actual Cost.

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is one-third less than any other house-furnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

A Good Appetizer.....

Moose Brand Beer is a good Spring medicine, good to taste, easy to take, appetite creating, health upbuilding, contentment bringing. Special care is exercised in its manufacture, special care is used in handling it and every effort is made to satisfy every user. Have you ever tried Moose Brand Beer?

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

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MORE POWER

Given to Committee on Bribery Charges.

Bill to Fix Municipal Judge Salaries.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Butler had his bill requiring reports from street railways recalled from the railroad committee and then placed on general orders in the house today. By unanimous vote the Sweet resolution giving additional powers to the bribery investigation committee was adopted. Senator Wilson's bill giving the tax committee additional powers was passed under suspension of the rules. The Anoka-Hastings hospital bill was reported favorably, with an amendment striking out the $10,000 additional appropriation for each. Among the new bills were these:

Riley—To amend general laws for 1893, to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry.

Alford—To amend section 14, of chapter 145, of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1885, being section 1214 of the general statutes of 1894.

Pugh—To amend chapter 53, of the special laws of Minnesota for 1891, being "an act to continue the present municipal court of the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, to enlarge the jurisdiction of said court and to regulate the practice and procedure thereof. Referred to the St. Louis delegation.

Hurd—To provide for the publication of a work entitled "Men of Minnesota" for the purpose of aiding in the preservation of the history of the state of Minnesota at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Haughland—Limiting the time within which judgments and decrees must be entered on verdicts.

Admiral Pugh's bill gives the assistant municipal judge a salary of $2000 per annum, instead of the present $10 per diem, the former figure being the total average expense under the present somewhat unsatisfactory arrangement. The assistant judge is to give his entire time to his duties.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

House bills: Herbert—To prohibit employers from collecting or deducting money from wages of employes for insurance.

Cummings—To provide for the aid of non-resident paupers.

Morris—To amend game and fish laws.

Public health committee—To prevent spread of contagious and infectious diseases among animals.

Senate bills: Gausewitz—To amend sub-division 6, of chapter 4284, of the general statutes of 1894, relating to express trusts.

Roverrud—To amend section 843, general statutes of 1894, relating to coroners' inquests.

McGill—For the relief of Capt. John C. Deveraux.

Stockton—To provide for the vesting and transfer of the property of religious societies, when such societies have ceased to exist, or to maintain an organization.

Thompson—To provide for additional compensation for county treasurers in certain cases.

Young—To amend sections 7 and 30, of chapter 1, of general statutes of 1894.

THE CHINESE MUDDLE

The Foreign Ministers Utterly Unable to Agree as to Best Method of Policing the Legation Quarters.

Pekin, March 24.—The foreign ministers seem utterly unable to agree as to the best method of policing the legation quarters. The proposition most favored by the majority and most complained of by the minority is one providing that men of the regular armies shall be detailed for the service, under one officer connected with the allies. United States Commissioner Rockwell is one who objects to this plan, as is also the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, who says that, though an international force is desirable, it would be better that the police detail should be composed of soldiers who are not liable to be called away when they are most useful. It is also undesirable, he thinks that the commandant should be an officer actively connected with any army, while the intention to make each legation practically an armed camp is a great mistake and is liable to cause friction; and it would be better far to make a general international district.

The home ministers are seriously considering the decision in favor of big legation guards, as being liable, not only to keep the court from returning to Pekin, but also as a continual source of danger in the dealings with the Chinese, as it would be impossible to keep the guards entirely within the legation quarters which condition Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang insist upon, saying that otherwise it would be impossible to guarantee order, especially when the Chinese troops shall have returned to Pekin. One drunken soldier outside the foreign settlement, they say, might cause another war.

The time which the Russians have given the Chinese to sign the Manchurian agreement expires on Tuesday, and should the agreement not be signed then, Russia will break off the negotiations. The agreement practically annexes Manchuria.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang consulted this morning, but did not decide either to sign the convention or appeal to the powers.

On behalf of China Li Hung Chang desires to express gratitude to America for her position in the matter.

The attitude of M. De Giers, the Russian minister, at the meeting of the foreign representatives is embarrassing and causes considerable annoyance. He refuses to agree with the other ministers or holds apart entirely.

A committee will consider the question of China's ability as regards indemnity to the powers.

It is not thought likely, on account of Sir Robert Hart's increasing age and the gradual approach of feebleness that he will continue long in charge of the imperial customs on behalf of the powers.

The body of Capt. Riley and seven enlisted men which were buried at the American legation, were removed to the Temple of Agriculture this morning, with military honors, Gen. Chaffee and his entire staff accompanying the remains. The body of an American marine, which was buried at the Russian legation, will be removed on Tuesday with the same honors. The bodies will leave on board the transport Egbert for the United States, about the middle of April.

The signal corps has completed all arrangements and is awaiting the transport for Manilla.

MUCH HAVOC

Wrought In South Pacific By Long Continued Hurricanes.

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—Mail advices from Suva bring details of a hurricane which recently wrought much havoc in the south Pacific. The storm which swept over New Caledonia, especially on the east coast, was the worst for years. Two large sailing vessels and a steamer were lost. The steamer Hero was driven on the docks at Kouaoua, and together with several barges loaded with nickel, foundered. The bark Emil Galline was swept to disaster on the coast at Tchio and the new four-masted ship Ville Du Harve, partly loaded with nickel ore, was stranded at Nounea, where she soon broke up. The loss of life was large, it is said.

Tonga and Fiji also suffered, the former islands the most.

At Nukulofa, among the small craft wrecked was the king's yacht. The master lost his life in the attempt to save the yacht.

A large number of coast vessels were wrecked at the Fijis and other damage was done.

The island of Matuku was swept by a tidal wave and over 100 houses were blown down or swept away by the incoming waters. Many lives are reported lost.

NOTICE OF STRIKE.

Must Have Wage Increase or No Work.

Youngstown, O., March 25.—Furnace employes of the Mahoning and Shenango valley furnaces, who have recently been organized into unions, served notice on the operators today that unless an increase of 10 per cent in wages is granted they will strike April 1. About 2500 men are employed at the furnaces.

AT MALTA.

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Were Royally Welcomed.

Malta, March 25.—The steamer Ophir, bearing the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour of the world arrived here this morning. The warships in the harbor were manned and dressed. The sun shone brightly and the crowds were early astir, pouring into Valetta and filling the terraces and parts commanding a view of the harbor. The approach of the Ophir when she was still 18 miles distant was heralded by salutes from a flotilla of ten torpedo boat destroyers which went out to meet her. She entered the harbor amid salvos of artillery from St. Angelo, the citadel forts and warships.

After receiving the officials, the duke and duchess landed and drove to Porto Real and thence to the palace. The balconies of all the houses along the route were profusely decorated with flags and bunting and filled with cheering spectators. The entire distance from the landing place to the palace was brightly decorated with venetian masts and arches. The streets through which the duke and duchess and their party passed were lined with troops and blue jackets.

EFFECT SETTLEMENT.

Miners' Demands Conceded In Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, March 25.—Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers' association, announced today that after a conference lasting more than three weeks, the operators have conceded the demands made by the miners in the new wage scale and a fair settlement for the Pittsburg district has been effected. The miners' officials wil take up the Beaver and Irwin districts scales this week.

DOWN WITH THE SPIES

Meeting of Russians For Purpose of Aiding Nihilists.

Brought to an Unexpected Close By Cry of Spies.

All Present Engaged In Warm Combat With Each Other.

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Infant son of Mrs. Lowe, both killed at their residence on South Highlands.

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The storm did its worst damage in the neighborhoods of Avenue I and J, from Tenth to Thirtieth streets, wrecking scores of buildings and creating terrible havoc. The entire fire and police departments turned out to render aid and are still engaged in taking the dead and injured from the debris, and sending them to undertaking shops and hospitals.

At Pratt City, the roof of the High School was blown away and the First Methodist church was wrecked.

Dozens of negro cabins were demolished. The commissary of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company was blown down. Reports of great damage to growing crops and farm houses in the vicinity are reported. Brighton and North Birmingham were much damaged. At Irondale, the extent of the damage is not yet known, but it is said that five stores were demolished in this district.

Atlanta, March 25.—All communication by wire between Atlanta and Birmingham is cut off. Only one wire is now in operation, that by the Western Union north through Asheville, a wire working as far as Leeds, on the Georgia Pacific. Over this line has been learned that the storm passed to the north of Leeds.

Highlands, a suburb of Birmingham, through which the storm is said to have passed, is on a high ridge overlooking the valley in which Birmingham is situated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—The hurricane which swept Alabama is said to have struck the Chatanooga, Rome & Southern road near Lynnville, Ga., a small station south of Rome and destroyed several miles of track. Neither the officials of that line or of the Southern road, were able to get information as to their trains, all wires being down. The Southern officials say that all wires on the Alabama Great Southern division are down.

REVEALED BY SUICIDE

Great Excitement Prevails In Brazil Over Discovery of a Monarchist Plot and Arrest of an Admiral.

New York, March, 25.—A dispach to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: Great excitement prevails here over the arrest of Admiral Custodio Jose Mello and others on account of the revelations of a monarchist plot through the suicide of Baron De Burgal.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the government to prevent any outbreak. Apprehension centers about the navy. The war vessels are being closely guarded, as it is believed the officers are not quite trustworthy. Details of the plot which Baron De Burgal revealed to the authorities have been revealed. It was the purpose of those concerned, it is declared, to give signal of the outbreak by the assassination of President Campos Salles.

During the excitement that followed the monarchist adherents in the army and navy were to take possession of the city offices. The affairs of state were to be intrusted to a triumvirate composed of Admiral Mello, Marshal Canturia and Counsellor Lafayette Pereira.

Admiral Mello was quitely removed from this city, as it was feared that his presence would cause disturbances. He was conveyed to Cobias island, where he is held in the custody of Admiral Proenca.

FIERCE STORMS AT SEA

Passengers on the Cunard Line Steamship Etruria Injured---One Went Insane and Another Committed Suicide.

New York, March 25.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which arrived last night from Liverpool and Queenstown, was detained in the lower bay on account of a dense fog which prevailed all night. She reached quarantine early today. Heavy weather was encountered March 21 and 22, commencing with a westerly gale, which changed to the northwest, blowing a hard gale, with fierce hail squalls and high seas. The seas boarded the ship and caused much damage about the deck and to the boat chocks. Several passengers were bruised and some sustained injuries requiring the attention of the ship's surgeon. An Irish girl, one of the steerage passengers, became so alarmed at the violent pitching and tossing of the steamer that she became demented. She is still very ill.

A second cabin passenger named Frederick Sawicki, a Roumanian, committed suicide by hanging. His body was buried at sea.

The Anchor line steamer Britannia, which arrived last evening from Mediterranean ports, is detained at quarantine, owing to a case of small pox among the steerage passengers. The patient was sick nearly all the voyage, but is convalescent. He was isolated carefully and it is thought that there is no danger of exposure of the well passengers.

Health Officer Doty is making a careful examination of the passengers and crew. There are 561 steerage passengers and sixty-three crew on board. The patient will be sent to North Brothers island. The passengers will be vaccinated and the steamer thoroughly disinfected before she is allowed to proceed.

UNIVERSITIES ARE IDLE

Situation In Russia Does Not Improve---Officers of the Cossack Guard Decline to Suppress the Defenseless.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—A military council was held at Sarskoe-Selo Friday, under the presidency of the czar, to discuss the riots. The delegates of the students, at a meeting Friday, withdrew their previous invitation to assemble tomorrow. This step was taken in order to prevent the police from arresting those who have taken an active part in the agitation of the students' liberties and university reforms, and drafting them into the army. In spite of this it is feared that the workingmen will assemble, as strikes are threatening to break out tonight. Several large forces of troops accutred for active service marched through the streets Saturday, presumably towards the suburbs to check the workingmen of certain factories who were warned against entering the city Sunday under the penalty of losing their positions. In military circles it is reported that officers of the Cossack guard regiment, have petitioned the authorities not to employ them henceforth in suppressing riots, holding that pitting them against defenseless men and women is beneath their dignity.

Lieut. Gen. Prince Vlasemsky, a member of the imperial council, who protested against the conduct of the police and Cossacks, has resigned according to report. Practically all the higher educational institutions are idle, including, according to today's information, the Kurkoff, Odessa, Kazan and Kieff universities.

A student named Bobritzky who was wounded in the Kirchkoff riots died the following day. The above is an uncensored dispatch. Censored dispatches referring to the same subject were received last night. They conflict in some respects with the uncensored messages.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

OPAL **RINGS**

For young ladies, as young as 12 to 15 years.

$2.50

'Tis a tempting bargain. Choice selected Opals mounted with style, not all like cut but some three stone rings set in shape of a clover leaf. others set Tiffany shape. These sell regularly for $4 to $5. We are going to show all Duluth that you can buy good jewelry for a little money ought of

F. D. DAY & CO., Reliable Jewelers.

IS DAMAGED.

The Clinton-Markell Residence Visited By Fire.

Last night's storm, which wrought such havoc with electric light and telephone wires, caused a $10,000 fire in the handsome residence of Clinton B. Markell, corner of East Second Street and Fourth Avenue. A foreign current, which was forced over the electric wires in that vicinity probably caused by the falling of wires and poles on Garfield Avenue, burned out the insulation on wires in the Markell residence and started a fire inside the partitions.

The beautiful home has been unoccupied all winter, the family being in California. A watchman was on duty, however, and on going up from the basement shortly after 11 o'clock, he smelled smoke. He went to the home of Howard T. Abbott, next door, and Mr. Abbott sent in a fire alarm.

There was nothing but a dense smoke when the firemen arrived, the blaze being held within the walls in the hallway. Axes were brought into use and the men cut into the walls following the fire from the hallway into the parlor and library and upstairs into two of the bed rooms. Chief Black says that it was one of the most difficult fires to get at that the department has had for a long time, and naturally it was very difficult to fight. In order to save the building, which is valued at $60,000, it was necessary to do more damage with axes, water and chemicals, than by the flames.

Rich tapestries and valuable paintings in the parlor and library were ruined completely, and it is on the furnishing rather than the building that the loss will fall most heavily.

It is understood that the house and furniture was insured for $35,000 and the damage caused by last night's blaze is fully covered, but the loss to some of the house furnishings is irreparable.

The Markell house was not the only one in that neighborhood that had trouble with electric wires during the storm. About 8 o'clock the lights went out altogether and in half an hour seemed to come on again with greatly increased power, as if a foreign current had cut in. During the evening several small fires resulted from wires burning out

DISMISSED.

Kern-Swenson Contest Is Ended By Contestant.

The Kern-Swenson contest came to a sudden end Saturday afternoon, and as a result of its termination Alderman Ed Swenson will continue to occupy his seat in the council and Mr. Kern will adorn his position in private life for the present. During the progress of the hearing Saturday afternoon Judge Dibell made a ruling that practically ended the matter. He held that parole evidence was not admissible to show that a voter had marked his ballot for identification. This ruling came on the objection to the introduction of testimony on this point. Mr. Neff stated that if the supreme court reversed this ruling it would leave the contest a tie, so he stated that a stipulation had been entered into between the parties for a dismissal of the case. This was ordered, and the matter so ended.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC COMPANY.

Col. W. A. Thompson's Boston Lyric Opera company arrived in Duluth this afternoon over the Northern Pacific, bringing with them two carloads of scenery and baggage, which will be required during the week's engagement which opens tonight. Collamarini, Russo and Alessandroni have been in the city since Saturday evening, resting in anticipation of the four performances they will sing here, and Col. Thompson said this afternoon that the company had never been in better shape for a splendid engagement than at present. The first performance this evening will be "Carmen," with the great contralto, Collamarini, as Carmen, Russo in the part of Don Jose, Alessandroni as Escamillo, and Bertha Davis as Michaela. Tomorrow night "Il Trovatore" will be sung with Collamarini as Azucena.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

PULLED THE HOUSE.

Detective Mork Causes Tears to Flow.

Inmates of the women's department of the city jail were nearly drowned this morning. The briny flood that threatened to deluge came from the large, sad eyes of Lizzie Kerri, a statuesque coffee-colored brunette from 29 St. Croix avenue. Her trouble began last evening when Detective Mork, rudely burst in upon a joyous midnight revel of a band of colored folk. The scene which greeted him was gay and festive. A frivolous soubrette, finely upholstered in red, was telling how easily she had just robbed a woodsman of $29, and all were innocently unhappy of the detective's approach.

It seems that a woodsman had met Miss Trilby Crawford out on the avenue. The meeting cost him $29 and he reported to the police. Detective Mork went to arrest the soubrette and Miss Kerri who runs the establishment advised her not to submit to arrest. She then laid down on the floor and showed fight. The colored people hastily dispatched messengers for men friends and it began to look as if the detective had a fight on his hands. This made the officer mad and instead of arresting one he "pulled the house." In police court this morning Trilby Crawford returned the money she had stolen from the woodsman and was sentenced to twenty days in jail. Anna Nelson, another inmate paid a fine of $10 and costs. Miss Kerri said that she was not guilty of any serious offense and her hearing was set for later in the day.

Two other colored women, Flossie Lyle and Maud Carter, got into trouble with the police on Saturday night and each forfeited $15 bail by not appearing in court this morning.

Elizabeth Smith, alias sundry other names, also forfeited $15. Of seven soubrettes arrested she was the only blond. Tom Wilson, Dave Gilbert and P. A. Thompson, each forfeited $12 for drunkenness, and William Kough, forfeited $5 by not appearing to explain why he had been spitting on the floor of a West Duluth car.

ENGINE EXPLODED.

Two Men Killed at Wire Fence Works.

Milwaukee, March 25.—A Journal special from Janesville, Wis., says: James Horn and Daniel Preller, employes of the Janesville barbed wir works, were killed today by the explosion of a large gasoline engine used to furnish motive power. No reason can be given for the explosion.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Chicago Man Kills Wife and Himself.

Chicago, March 25.—Charles Lattimer entered his wife's millinery store today in Sixty-third street, walked up behind Mrs. Lattimer, who was examining a hat preparatory to delivering it to a customer, and shot her to death. Lattimer then placed the weapon to his own head and fired, inflicting a fatal wound. No reason is known for the tragedy.

CHARLES MAY DEAD.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 25.—Hon. Charles May, lieutenant governor of Michigan from 1863 to 1865, and an eminent member of the Michigan bar, died suddenly today at his home, Island View, Gull Lake, from heart failure. He was 71 years old.

STEAMER TOWED OFF.

London, March 25.—Later advices say that the British steamer City of Venice which, as announced in a special dispatch from Calcutta Saturday night, grounded in a dangerous position at Achipur sands, seventeen miles below Calcutta, in river Hooghly, while bound from Calcutta for Liverpool, has been towed off and has returned to Calcutta.

CHARLOTTE YOUNGE DEAD.

London, March 25.—Charlotte Younge, the author, died yesterday in Winchester. She was born Aug. 11, 1823.

FEARED SHE IS LOST.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The schooner Florence, from Port of Spain, for this city, is now more than a month overdue and it is feared that the vessel has been lost with all on board. The Florence, in command of Capt. Chandler, sailed from Port of Spain on Jan. 24 with a cargo of asphalt. Since that date she has not been spoken.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

BISHOP IMPROVING.

New York, March 25.—The Most Rev. John Travers Lewis, lord archbishop of Ontario and metropolitan of Canada, Anglican, who has been very ill in this city and whose condition yesterday was considered critical, was said to be improving today.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following increases of pensions have been granted: Alfred Harris, of New Paynesville, $8; James Knight, of Moose Lake, $10.

Everyone Knows...

that Pinaud, Colgate and Jurgens make the very finest Toilet Soaps. We are overstocked on them and to reduce as soon as possible offer them in any quantity this week at ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN A SUPPLY.

A chance to visit the Pan-American Exposition without any cost to you with every purchase.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE,

Best place to take prescriptions.

CAUSES DAMAGE

Sleet Weighs Wires Down and Poles Are Broken.

Duluth Telephone Company's Garfield Avenue Lines Suffer.

Heavy Snow Hinders Street Car Traffic Considerably.

The storm of yesterday and last night caused greater havoc in the city than did the storm of last week from the fact that the rain froze as it fell and with several inches of damp snow on top of the ice the streets were in bad condition for street car traffic today. The greatest damage done by the storm was on Garfield avenue, where the ice formed in such large quantities on the wires of the Duluth Telephone company that thirteen poles laden with wires were broken off. This morning Garfield avenue was a regular network of wires. The wires and fallen poles tied up street car traffic during the early hours and anybody that got in from Rice's Point walked in. Early this morning the Duluth Telephone company put a large force of men at work clearing up the wires and setting new posts, but this noon it was not expected that communication over the company's lines, which was interrupted last night, would be resumed to any great extent before tomorrow night. Outside of the West Superior lines, the Duluth Telephone company had few complaints this morning. All the wires out of the city, except across the bay, were working all right.

The Zenith Telephone company had a few complaints this morning, but had communication across the bay to West Superior, as its lines are in a cable down Garfield avenue. The most trouble the Zenith company is said to have, was from the falling poles and wires. None of its own poles are down.

This noon the interstate cars were running as far as No. 900 on Garfield avenue, where the passengers walked a few blocks and took interstate cars that were run over from Superior. There was delay on the West Duluth and hill lines this morning due to the snow, which packed down hard, but the cars were making regular trips on these lines, also the Woodland line this noon. Up to noon the company had been unable to get any cars through to Lakeside as the cuts on that line seemed to have caught the full brunt of the storm. The street car company was handicapped in the work of clearing the tracks and opening them for traffic by an accident to the snow plow, which was running all night and got off the track about 3 o'clock this morning. It was thought this noon that the interstate line would be open clear through by night, and the Lakeside line just as quick as possible. The last car in from Lakeside last night was stalled on the line and did not get through until 8:30 this morning. The conductor and motorman spent the night on the car.

The morning trains into the city from the east and south arrived on time and the crews report that no difficulty was encountered.

All over the city there was more or less trouble caused by falling wires. In many hoses there were electric disturbances that frightened the inmates more or less and in some cases endangered the houses.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not, it is free.

RUNS HIGH.

Johnson's Defalcation Will Reach Nearly $200,000.

Washington, March 25.—Mr. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency, has received a report from the receiver in charge on the condition of the failed First National bank, of Niles, Mich. The report will not be made public at present, but it is stated that the indications are that the defalcation of the cashier will amount to about $196,950.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

RACING SEASON OPENS.

London, March 25.—The flat racing season was opened at Lincoln today in a snow storm. Richard Croker ran his bay filly Eileen Violet with J. Reiff up in the first trial plate of 200 sovereigns for 3 year olds and upwards, over the straight mile, but failed to secure a place. J. Lewis' bay colt, Summer Gale, winning.

MURDERER DIED.

New York, March 25.—Charles Friedman, a tailor, who in an insane fit on Monday last, killed his two children, one of three years and the other sixteen months old, at their home in Brooklyn, by strangling one and beating out the brains of the other, died in jail today. Death was due to exhaustion. The man had not slept since the death of his children.

ORDERED CLOSED.

Lisbon, March 25.—The police have closed the religious establishments which have been ordered by ministerial decree to be closed.

REPORT DENIED.

Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, March 25.—There is no truth in the report, printed in a dispatch of the Lokal Anzeiger in Berlin from Stuttgart announcing that Baron Schott Von Schottenstein, the Wurtemburg premier, who recently withdrew from the cabinet, owing to his being implicated in a pending trial, has committed suicide at Ulm.

NO FURTHER DISORDERS.

Marseilles, March 25.—The strike situation has undergone little change. There have been no further disorders, a few more cars are running today, protected by police. The strikers are quietly trying to influence workers to join them and many factories are closing owing to want of engineers.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

LIFE IN ORIENT

The Social Conditions Existing In the Far East.

Good Place For Those of Small Means to Avoid.

Theatrical Man's Comments on What He Saw There.

Since the American government has entered the Oriental field, first by occupation of the Philippine islands, and later by the forced interference in China, much has been said in public print regarding that half known land on the farside of the Pacific. Special correspondents have wandered up and down the Asiatic coast, and have written about almost every subject under the sun. One would think the subject of the Orient had been well nigh exhausted, so far as interesting newspaper matter was concerned, but it remains for a theatrical agent, whose line of vision one would expect to be bounded by the theater and things relating to it, to tell us that the Orient is as yet an unopened book, so far as our knowledge of that part of the world is concerned.

A representative of The Herald was in a party a few evenings ago, which included A. H. Lovett, business representative for Col. W. A. Thompson's Boston Lyric Opera company. Almost every phase of the theatrical business had been discussed, and in connection with Mr. Lovett's coming tour of Japan and China, in Col. Thompson's service, the conversation naturally drifted to the conditions existing there, as observed during the former Oriental trip which Mr. Lovett contemplated last June.

"I am surprised," said he, "that no American newspaper man—and there are plenty scattered between the Suez and Yokohama—has ever gone to the bottom of the social conditions existing in the Orient, for the purpose of making them known here at home. While I was going around the world, I suppose I saw as many sights as the average tourist, even though my journey was for business, but I was far more interested in the people than in the sights, and of all the people I saw mine own people interested me more than all the rest.

"One finds a peculiar class of 'Europeans'—as all people with white faces are known in the Orient. In the first place, there is a complete lack of that condition we know as poverty. Not out what there are many Americans, Englishmen and other people of Caucasian blood there who are not too well supplied with money, but they never allow their troubles to become known. When they do they become classed as 'beachcombers,' which is something just a little bit lower than the coolie. Let the white man be in ever so hard luck, he will find some way of raising the necessary money to keep up appearances. He will pay his rent promptly, and his servant will never leave him on account of the absence of wages on the first of the month.

"Above all things the white man must maintain his credit, and he will do so even if he has to rob his next door neighbor to accomplish that end. He may engineer a deal whereby an unsuspecting native merchant is cheated out of half a year's income, but the butcher bills and his club dues will be the first thing paid when he gets the gains from that same deal. That, of course, you will say is insincerity. Indeed it is, and during my stay in the Orient I found more insincerity than anything else. It is in business, in social life, in the home. Whether it is the result of constant association with the natives themselves, notoriously insincere, I do not know, but that it is there no one who has spent even a month in India, Japan or China can deny. Let a man live there six months, and at the end of that time he will be trying to deceive himself.

"This insincerity, it appeared to me, lay underneath the surface everywhere. The people in society pretend to maintain caste. I have seen the son of an English lord—not one of your mushroom aristocracy, mind you, but a young man of sterling worth—reduced by circumstances to the position of a clerk in an English bank in Hong Kong. I have seen this young man remain at the hotel because he was not invited to a dance and at that same dance I have seen a dozen people toadying to a man who, while posing as a merchant and ship owner, was known to everybody in Hawaii, Japan and China as a professional opium smuggler and middleman between the Filipino junta in Hong Kong and the insurgents on the island of Luzon. The difference was that his income amounted to $50,000 gold a year, while the young Englishman could boast of only $3000 Mexican.

"If I was a young man of limited income and with a wife, particularly if I were in government employ either under English rule in India or Hong Kong or American in the Philippines, I should vacate my position and get back to a white man's land as soon as my circumstances would permit.

"I presume some of you have read that little poem by Kipling that begins—

"Jack Barrett went to Quetta,
Because they told him to,
His wife remained in Simla
On three-fourths his monthly screw.'

"You must go to the Orient to appreciate just what Kipling meant when he wrote that poem. We have had something of the sort in Washington now and then, I am told—a young man's position depending on the degree of favor in which his wife stood with an older government official occupying a higher office. But one must go to the Orient to find this system in all its glory of development.

"And the worst of it is that just such procedure is coming into practice in the Philippines under American rule. If it were not that I would rather lie to save a woman than tell the truth to injure her, I would tell you of individual cases which came under my own observation in Manilla—cases of young army officers who are wearing their lives out in the swamps of the southern islands while their wives live at the Oriente hotel in Manilla and drive daily to the Luneta with Maj. So and So or Col. Somebody else.

"They occupied boxes when I was in Manilla a year ago and I expect to see them there again when the curtain goes up on the first performance of the Boston Lyric Opera company in our colony beyond the sea. Go to the Orient, if you will. See the beautiful landscapes of Japan, study the peculiar customs of China, see the Philippines recovering from the methods of life forced upon them by Spain for 300 years, visit the wonderful temples of India and dip a little—ever so little—into the wickedness of Aden and Port Said. Then come back to America and thank heaven that America is here waiting for you.

"Don't go to the Orient to live, especially if you have a wife and will have to make your living in a subordinate position."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluth again felt the effects of a blizzard and the storm of last night drifted Central avenue with snow. Ramsey street was also drifted and the street cars were badly delayed by slippery tracks. The first carload of West Duluth people did not reach Duluth until after 8 o'clock this morning and because of the difficulty encountered in getting west a number of the teachers of the West Duluth schools that reside in Duluth did not get out to their schools until long after 9 o'clock. Considerable trouble was also experienced by the electric light company, the ice loading down and breaking many wires. The company had employes out repairing wires all day and it is expected that no further trouble will be experienced in getting lights tonight.

A NEW MANUFACTORY.

A deal has just been closed whereby the Walworth & Neville Manufacturing company, of Chicago, has leased the planing mill plant of the Duncan & Brewer Lumber company at West Duluth, and will install machinery for the manufacture of telegraph pole cross arms. This company is said to be one of the largest concerns of the kind in this country and has another mill at Bay City, Mich. This company has purchased considerable timber in this district in past years and had it shipped to Bay City from Duluth. Both Norway pine and spruce is used in the manufacture of the cross arms. The company is said to have located here because of the timber resources near Duluth, also because of its importance as a distributing point.

CONTEST DROPPED.

The Kern-Swenson contest case "lasted quick" in district court on Saturday afternoon. The suit was started at a special term, but was discontinued on a motion of Mr. Neff, attorney for Mr. Kern. The immediate cause of the dismissal is said to be due to the ruling of Judge Dibell to the effect that parole evidence was not admissible to show that a voter had marked his ticket for the purpose of identification. Mr. Neff said that even if the supreme court reversed the ruling it would leave the vote a tie so the stipulation was entered into by both parties to dismiss the case.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Ed Simons, who has been employed at H. R. Patterson's livery barn all winter, has closed a contract to run the Sauntry-Cain shingle mill at Carlton and left for that place this morning. His family will go later. Oliver Hicks has been engaged as engineer for the Saunty-Cain new sawmill at Carlton.

The union gospel temperance meeting that was to have been held last evening in the West Duluth Congregational church, was postponed on account of the inclement weather. Further announcements in regard to the meeting will be made later.

Mrs. P. G. Pastoret returned to her home in Two Harbors today after visiting the family of Frank Wade over Sunday.

Mrs. Murray, of the Murray house, is recovering from an attack of the grip.

Robert Mosher is in St. Paul.

Miss Lillian Anderson, of 5616 Raleigh street, is quite sick.

Melvin Glover is back from Doyle's camp. The camp will break up the first of this week.

Mrs. John Laubach, who has been at the Woman's hospital, is reported as convalescing.

Miss Tena Weddell entertained her Sunday school class at a candy pull on Saturday afternoon.

My stock of wall paper is this season larger than ever. Prices lower. S. J. Nygren.

THE DAKOTAS.

Double Tragedy Occurred at Pine Tree Indian Reservation.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The federal authorities here have been notified of a double tragedy on the Pine Ridge Indian reservation. Louis Cottier, a Sioux of mixed blood, was shot and killed at his ranch on Spring creek by William Day, a full blood. Day and his squaw were seen to go to Cottier's cabin and a short time afterward were see riding hurriedly away. Men who followed them to the cabin found Cottier's dead body. Indian policemen sent from Pine Ridge agency surrounded Day, who shot and killed himself rather than surrender. The motivve for the killing of Cottier is unknown.

Emery—Marshal August Tusha discovered two men trying to break into the hardware store of R. E. Fissel. The marshal attempted to place them under arrest, when they opened fire on him, inflicting a severe scalp wound. eH returned the fire, but the thieves escaped in the darkness, leaving their burglar tools behind. Saturday night two men were arrested at Bridgewater, ten miles east, while attempting to steal a suit of clothes, who are thought to be the parties wanted. They put up a desperate fight, and it was only after a severe struggle they were landed in jail.

Yankton—The Tabor state bank was entered by robbers Friday night and the safe was blown open with nitro glycerine, wrecking th building. The loss in damage and money is $2500 fully insured. There is no trace of the robbers.

Chamberlain—About two weeks ago the channel in the Missouri river at this point took a shift over to American island, the city park, running with great force at the island approach to the pontoon bridge, and a portion of the cattle corral of the Pontoon Bridge company has been carried away, together with a goodly portion of the island. If the channel remains there until after the June rise it is certain to do an immense amount of damage to the city park.

The Missouri River Telephone company is getting ready to extend its line from Platte—the terminus of the Milwaukee road—in Charles Mix county—to Chamberlain, making it a main line from which they will run branches across the river and to other points as soon as the business will justify. It already has a line running from Platte to Bonesteel, Gregory county, and one to Greenwood.

Sturgis—Friday was the golden anniversary of Judge H. C. and Mrs. Ash, and the old settlers of the city, to show the high esteem in which this venerable couple are held, surprised them in their home in the suburbs of Sturgis, during the evening and the house was packed with old friends.

Deadwood—Michael Connelly was sentenced by Judge Moore to ten years in the state penitentiary for setting fire to buildings in the lower part of this city.

Millbank—Charles Mann, one of the earliest settlers in this vicinity, is dead, aged 67 years. He came here from Lake City, Minn., and from the East to the latter place in 1856.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The Pembina presbytery has completed its labors. W. J. Hall, of Neche, resigned his pulpits at Pembina and Neche and has accepted a call to Hamilton and Cavalier. Rev. P. U. Richmond leaves Bathgate to go to St. Thomas. Rev. Lamb, of Winnipeg, will in the futuro occupy the pulpit at Forest River. Rev. Robert Johnson, of Gilby, and Elder B. F. Warren, of Emerado, were selected as commissioners to the general assembly which meets at Philadelphia in May, and the alternates named were Rev. D. J. Sykes, of Milton, and Elder Lane, of Hensel.

It is expected that the cut of the local sawmill this year will exceed that of any previous year. Arrangements are under way to put a fully equipped electric light plant so that operations can be continued night and day.

Forman—Henry Billet, of Lisbon, purchased forty-eight head of fine work horses at Forman. The consideration was $480.

Jamestown—The Adams Furniture company has been organized, with a capital stock of $12,000. Several prominent business men are interested.

Bismarck—Judge Joseph M. Bartholomew, for ten years justice of the supreme court of this state, who retired from the bench Jan. 1, dropped dead on the walk in front of his residence in this city at 8 o'clock Sunday morning while clearing away the light snow which fell last night. Judge Bartholomew had been a resident of this state for fifteen years, having removed here from Iowa. He was nominated for justice of the supreme court at the first state convention and held the position uninterruptedly until this year. He failed of renomination at the last state convention. He was recognized as an able lawyer and jurist, and was one of the best public speakers in the state. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Wall Paper.

Our 1901 designs now ready.
Handsomest assortment ever shown.

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
16 East Superior St., Duluth.

"Just in Time for Easter."

Our Reception Day

Is Set for Tomorrow....

Unusual anticipations and expectations grow visibly prevalent as the day approaches. There is no prelude to a season's happenings of such vast importance to the Ladies of this city as the opening of our parlors. It marks a new epoch in Duluth Suit Selling.

After many months of preparations we are now prepared to show you the most beautiful display of

Ladies' and Misses' Custom Tailor-Made

Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Waists

"Ever seen at the head of the lakes."

It would be impossible at this time to enter into anything like even a faint description of their elegance—suffice to say they are all masterpieces of America's and Europe's best makers.

OUR AIM: EXCLUSIVENESS—Something entirely different from anything found in the city. Every garment with an individuality and no two alike.

A SPECIAL FEATURE will be the making of Suits to order from your own and our material by men tailors in our own workshops with fittings before the completion of the garments.

YOU'LL FIND OUR PRICES LOW. There are some who will, no doubt, imagine that it will cost more to get suits from such a superior source—not so, in fact, selling from first hands all middle men's profit are eliminated—and we will really sell you goods for less than you'll pay for ordinary garments in the usual store.

WE EXTEND A CORDIAL INVITATION to you to visit us and ask for the privilege of showing our goods, assuring you that we shall appreciate the honor highly.

The Parisian Suit Co.,

106 West Superior St.,

Charles Freimuth, Manager.

Next *in proportion to the quality of the food for yourself and family is that of having safe utensils for cooking it—Neglect in this particular is poor economy*—**it is criminal.**

Agate Enameled Nickel Steelware Cooking Utensils

AGATE Enameled Nickel Steel Cooking Utensils are not the old-fashioned iron ware—heavy, cumbersome, liable to crack and causing discolorations to any article cooked in them, nor the old-fashioned tinware with its thin coating easily dented, continually springing a leak, and the use of which in cooking acidulous vegetables often caused serious sickness.

Agate Enameled Nickel Steel Ware is made from pure steel plate—pressed into their various shapes by massive rollers—then coated with pure nickel, over which is applied a double coating of absolutely pure agate enamel—producing a light, strong and durable cooking utensil that will stand the ordinary wear of daily use in the kitchen without the enameled surface cleaving away from the steel or being chipped by severe usage. No amount of heat can destroy it and it's absolutely impregnable to the action of acids.

Food cooked in Agate Enameled Nickel Steel Ware is **sweet, clean, wholesome,** and retains the most delicate flavor.

Recommended by Leading Physicians and Nurses. The careful, prudent housewife will not permit the possibility of injury to the household by using any other.

Our unconditional guarantee goes with every utensil of this ware. A new one for any that goes wrong for any reason.

See Window Display. Get Prices.

Kelley Hardware Co.

118 and 120 West Superior St.

THE SENATE.

Bill Introduced to Make Half Senate Elective Biennially.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today Senator Du Tait resurrected and introduced that old bill, to make half the senate elective every two years. It provides for a constitutional amendment.

Senator Benedict presented a measure allowing private corporations to build toll bridges over the Minnesota river, all of which below St. Peter must be draw bridges. A bill by Senator Greer provides for an increase in the salary of the assistant adjutant general from $1200 to $1500. Senator Gauzwitz's bill to establish a state board of immigration for two years was today referred to the finance committee in the senate.

The calendar was not touched, but general orders were taken up. Senator Ives was called to the chair.

The bill to license elevator operators was amended so as to apply only to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth before it was recommended for passage. Two of the numerous local claim bills were advanced to the calendar; Senator McCarthy's measure to reimburse Itasca county for expenses incurred in the conviction of George J. Ferguson for the murder of Frank Scoggins in 1899, and Senator E. J. Jones' bill to pay the expenses of Bruce F. Stevens, a Spanish war veteran, for expenses incurred while at home sick and on furlough during the Spanish war.

Other measures recommended for passage were the McKusick bill relating to state taxes, The A. J. Peterson house bill allowing the sale of personal property of 'phone companies to satisfy judgments for taxes; the McGovern bill to inspect the state law library; the Terry bill providing for the sale of the state capital lands in Kandiyohi county.

VICTIMS.

Additional List of Killed and Wounded In Big Storm.

Birmingham, Ala., March 25.—A reporter who went to Irondale to investigate the storm damage, telephoned at 2 o'clock this afternoon that three persons were killed at that place and ten injured.

Dead:
G. W. GARDNER, a carpenter.
Two children of Clarence Hunter, colored.

Half a dozen stores were blown down and there were many narrow escapes.

In Birmingham the death list stood at fifteen at 2 p. m. The fifteenth dead body found was that of a child of B. B. Hudson, a well known commission merchant, who resides on Avenue I. The total number of injured in Birmingham proper is nt known, as it is impossible to get anything like a full list.

Among the fatally injured are: Mrs. R. H. Thomas, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. J. F. Ferguson, Mrs. Mytham, all white. Carrie Elim, colored.

Slightly injured: John Dillon, Ham Dethro, back and head cut. J. E. Winter, hands and head cut. Child of Mrs. McLaughlin. Mrs. Stephens. L. L. Holiens, arms broken, all white. Sarah Adams, arm broken; Albert Glenn, Joshua Glenn; Green Curry, colored.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—A special received here from Linnville, Ga., states that the large cotton mill at that place owned by Ronceville Bros., of Rome, Ga., was destroyed by the storm. It is not known whether any one was injured.

FROM PEKIN.

Washington, March 25.—Mr. Rockhill, special commissioner at Pekin, has been heard from further respecting conditions there, and it is expected that his report is confirmatory to the latest press advices. Touching the question of the size of the legation guard, which appears to be giving concern, it is pointed out that the United States was the first of the powers to reduce her military force in China to the status of a legation guard and that now our guard is of the proper proportion, namely two companies. The European powers in some instances have in contemplation several times that number for their own guards, and it is that fact that leads to the conviction that the Chinese court will not return to Pekin until all the powers reduce their contingents to the proper proportions of our legation guard. The advices from Pekin legation quarters are beginning to clear up some misapprehension of the indemnities claimed by the different powers. A recent published report was that Germany's claim amounted to $89,000,000. This proves to be erroneous. The actual amount of the German indemnity it can be stated positively is $30,000,000.

The basis for this is the large military establishment Germany has sent to China and maintained to the present, amounting to 17,04s men. The information touching diplomatic quarters here is to effect that objections to the China-Russia agreement on Manchuria have not been of such a decisive character as to prevent the signing of the document and it is expected that it will be executed today or tomorrow, unless Rusia voluntarily withdraws the agreement. Moreover, in case the document is signed, there is no idea that serious results will follow in the way of an open breach between the powers. Japan has gone farthest in protesting, but even her objections do not go to the point of indicating that force will be used if the agreement is signed. The warlike tone of reportes from Japan are not taken to refer so much to Manchuria as to Korea, and Japan's present purpose is understood to be to prevent the Manchurian agreement from becoming a Russian stepping stone to Korea.

Leased a Property.

Capt. C. S. Barker, of West Superior, has leased a dock property 1500 feet on the water front and 1800 feet deep between the Peavey elevator and the Alger, Smith & Co.'s sawmill, on Rice's Point, where he will establish his yards and dredging plant on removal from West Superior. Capt. Barker will put in a sheet pile revetment and docks for tugs and scows. The office will be maintained uptown.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

We recently purchased a traveling man's line of

Sample Umbrellas

Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's.

We offer them at 1/3 less than regular prices for

3 days only—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

They are all in good shape and just as good as new, except having been handled by salesmen. Prices range from —each ---------- **$1.00 to $18.00**

Remember for *THREE* days only.

304 West Superior Street.

TRIAL OF PIERCE

The Court Takes Up the Charge Against the Doctor.

Entire Morning Consumed In Getting the Jury.

Trial Will Not Be Long, There Being Few Witnesses.

The trial of the case of the state against Dr. Thomas J. Pierce, on a charge of abortion, was taken up before Judge Ensign in district court this morning. It took the entire forenoon to secure a jury, and the twelfth man that completed the panel was sworn in just before the noon hour.

The jury consists of the following men, part of whom were on the regular jury panel, and part of whom were talesmen called from the crowd in attendance on the trial: P. C. Wright, Charles Faucett, J. H. Strickland, William E. McEwen, Victor Carlson, Onesime Roy, John T. Armstead, G. A. Burns, Ed. Erickson, Alexander McDonald, C. W. Harvey, and M. J. Colquhoun.

The process of drawing the jury was a lengthy one, because great care in examining the jurors was exercised both on the part of the defendant and on the part of the state. J. B. Richards and M. H. McMahon appeared for the defendant, and County Attorney McClintock is conducting the prosecution. Eighteen names were called, including the talesmen, before the jury was completed. Of the six that were excused four were challenged preemptorily by the defendant, two preemptorily by the state, and one was challenged by the defendant for actual bias and the callenge was found true.

The complaining witness has been ill, and it was not known Saturday whether or not she would be well enough to make her appearance in the case this morning. In case she had not been able to get out, one of the cases against A. F. Rockwell, former overseer of the poor farm, was to have been taken up. The girl, however, was able to be present, so the Pierce case was taken up.

The charge in the indictment is that on Feb. 12, Dr. Pierce gave Vinnie Norberg drugs intended to produce an abortion. The county attorney's opening to the jury and the introduction of testimony went over to this afternoon. From the nature of the case there can be but few witnesses so the case will probably not take very long. It is likely that it will get to the jury by tomorrow.

TWO BIG BILLS

George R. King Minus Two One Thousand Dollar Notes.

Detectives and others have searched in vain today for two $1000 bills, lost by George R. King on Saturday night. The contractor was in a saloon at 408 Wsst Superior street with circulating medium aggregating $4000 in his pockets. In company with Joseph Davis, C. H. Gephart and L. C. McCoy, he went into a card room at the rear of the saloon, and displayed his money. In restoring it to his pocket at the urgent requested of the other men, Mr. King slipped the two $1000 bills into his vest pocket.

With this seeming carelessness in handling so much money, the other men decided that they would get the contractor to go home. Mr. McCoy summoned a hack, and it was decided that all three companions should see Mr. King home. They were driven to the King block at 312 West Superior street, and there again Messrs. McCoy, Davis and Gephart decided to take precautions to avoid any embarrassing complications. They suggested to Mr. King, that he count his money. He did so and the two $1000 bills were not in his pocket. All that he could produce was $1500. A message was sent to Cooley Butler, an intimate friend and business associate of Mr. King's. Messrs. McCoy, Davis and Gephart had Mr. Butler search them in order to allay any subsequent suspicion. Not one of the unhappy trio had anything like a $1000 bill about him, and Detective Benson was called in. Up to a late hour today the money had not been located, though a thorough search was made in the hack, the saloon at 408 West Superior street and in the King block.

One theory was that Mr. King only had $2000 on Saturday and had spent $100 of that leaving $1900, but this is not believed by those directly interested in the case.

TO PUT UP BUILDING.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway company has offered to erect in West Superior for the employees of the road, a $10,000 or $12,000 Y. M. C. A. building and donate a certain sum monthly to keep it up if the employees of the company would take sufficient interest in the project. It is understood that the men are very enthusiastic over the idea and nearly all the Great Northern's large force of men in that city have signified their willingness to join. Mr. Hill's consent is said to have been brought about through the efforts of some of the prominent officers at the head of the Y. M. C. A., and he will donate buildings at two other points on the Great Northern system for the same purpose. The buildings contemplated includes a library, reading room and baths, but does not include a gymnasium.

To Address Painters.

Union, non-union and boss painters and decorators will attend a meeting in Kalamazoo hall tomorrow evening to discuss the outlook for the approaching season. A. G. Dainbridge, first vice president of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, is up from Minneapolis and is taking a great personal interest in the situation here. Mr. Dainbridge will address the meeting to which the painters have invited all of their craft to attend.

INUNDATED.

Chicago, March 25.—Heavy rains of the past few days have caused floods in the low lands south and southeast of Chicago and the suburban towns of Grand Crossing, Drexel, Woodruff and Dauphin Park and Burnside are inundated. The flood in some places is so deep that many families are imprisoned in their houses, and sidewalks, fences and outbuildings have floated away. The conditions are worse at Burnside, where the streets are under a foot of water. A dyke at Eighty-seventh street and the Illinois Central tracks have given away under the pressure and fully two feet of water poured over the surrounding country, basements within an area of four miles being flooded and considerable damage done.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

In Gates Mine Caused the Death of Seven Miners.

Nine Others of Same Shift Were Frightfully Burned.

Very Doubtful If Any of the Injured Ones Recover.

Connellsville, Pa., March 25.—In a terrific explosion of gas, which occurred today in the new Gates mine of the Eureka Fuel company, in the Klondike coal fields of this county, sixteen men were so frightfully burned that seven died on a special train by which they were borne to this city. The remaining nine were carried to the Cottage state hospital, where half a dozen surgeons worked for several hours on their blackened, bruised bodies, cutting away the burned flesh and dressing their wounds.

All the men were foreigners and none of their names could be learned. Twenty-eight men went into the pit this morning. The mine had only been in operation a few months, and there had not been the slightest indication of gas. The deadly vapors had gathered, however, in some portion of the mine during Sunday and after the men had scattered through the workings it became ignited in some unknown manner. A terrific explosion ensued.

Rescuers went into the pit as soon as possible, and in a short time brought twelve of the men out. The other sixteen, however, were in a pitiable condition. They had suffered the full force of the explosion. Seven of them were dying and the others were burned and cut in a frightful manner. A special train was hurriedly made up and, pulled by a fast engine, the victims were soon on the way to this city.

Seven were dead when the train arrived. They were taken to their desolate homes. At the hospital it was found that several of the injured had lost their eyes and ears, several required the amputation of legs and arms and it is doubtful if any of them will recover.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 21 East Sup. St.

Mrs. Susan Leland died yesterday at the home of her son, W. N. Donaldson, of Highland Park. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Donaldson home.

William Keenan, who was indicted by the grand jury for grand larceny in the first degree, this morning withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny, for which he will be sentenced later. Keenan stole $6 from John Wood on the night of March 2, when they were occupying a room together at one of the Bethel lodging houses.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Mary Feldman and P. Silverman and to Andrew P. Forness and Etta Sarah Alexander.

NOTICE

All Journeymen Painters and Boss Painters are requested to meet at Kalamazoo Hall Thursday Even'g at 8 o'clock.

M. CHRISTOPHERSON, Sec.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. O. S. Humes has returned from the East.

Deputy Sheriff Frank L. Magie has been removed to his home from St. Mary's hospital, where he has been since he was shot by Joseph Goldstein, March 15. His condition is very much improved, and he will probably be back to work in a short time.

B. E. Baker went to Chicago Saturday afternoon and returned this morning bringing with him Mrs. Baker and children, who have been in the South during most of the winter.

George S. Davidson, of Ashland, Wis., made a business call here today.

John A. Healey, of Eveleth, was among the range visitors here today.

M. L. Wilson and D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Tower, were guests of the St. Louis today.

J. M. Dalton, of Ashland, Wis., is in the city this afternoon.

Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, came down from the north shore this morning.

F. O. Hubey, of Hibbing, registered at the St. Louis this noon.

John A. Redfern, of Kibbing, arrived in the city this morning on a business trip.

Frank Drake, of Ironwood, Mich., is a guest of the Spalding today.

Charles E. Lee will leave in the morning for Portland.

Robert J. Louden, of 329 Fourth avenue west, expects to leave for Pacific coast points tomorrow morning.

Superintendent D. M. Philbin, of the Eastern Minnesota road, was a caller in the city today.

L. D. Smith will leave tomorrow for Spokane.

Mathias Lee, of Crystal Falls, was a visitor in the city today.

Edwin Ball, of Tower, came down from the range this morning.

D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is a guest of the St. Louis.

Miss Olive Harmon, of Warren, Ohio, accompanied by her guardian, Judge Gilbert, arrived in the city this morning.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

TINGERLY WAS SANE.

Court Holds Record Assignment Was Valid.

Philadelphia, March 25.—Assistant United States Attorney General Jas. M. Beck, master in the suit to set aside the assignment of the Philadelphia Record by William M. Singerly filed his report in the United States court here this afternoon.

Mr. Beck finds that Mr. Singerly was sane at the time he transferred the newspaper property to the assignees, Geo. H. Earle, Jr., and Richard Y. Cook, and the transaction was therefore valid. He decrees that the Record shall be disposed of at public sale and settle claims in dispute amounting to over $2,000,000.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

FELL OVER HIGH BANK

Narrow Escape of Passengers on Wisconsin Central Train.

Two Coaches Went Over a Thirty-Foot Embankment.

Several Passengers Were Injured, But None Seriously.

St. Paul, March 25.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: A Wisconsin Central Short Line passenger train, returning from Eau Claire, ran into a washout last night, one mile south of this city. The engine remained on the track, but the two coaches constituting the train went down a thirty-foot embankment and were badly damaged. Five people were injured:

Conductor Roy Miller, wrist hurt.
Brakeman Lee Thomas, eye injured.
Gilbert Moodlind of Eau Claire, hand and arm hurt.
Ole Thhompson, of Eau Claire, leg injured.
Mrs. John Anderson, of this city, badly bruised.

None were seriously injured. There were fifteen passengers on the train, and all were badly shaken up and frightened. Their escape is miraculous.

HE RETURNS.

Congressman Morris Is Home Again For the Summer.

Congressman Morris arrived this morning from Washington and will remain here until next December, when congress convenes again, unless something should interfere. Since the session of congress closed he has been with members of the rivers and harbors committee visiting Florida and took a run over to Cuba.

He is confident that the Cuban problem will work itself out all right and that the outcome will be in line with the Platt resolution. There is a radical element there, but he does not think that the radical lement is very anxious to get control of affairs and will come around all right.

Congressman Morris says that while the failure of the rivers and harbors bill to pass has been disappointing to many sections, it will not affect Duluth very much. The only important item in which this district was concerned was the improvement of Burlington bay. He says the bill will be passed early next session in his opinion.

With reference to George Gibson, Mr. Morris said there never was any possible chance to get a place for him as paymaster on account of the limited number of positions and the many persons seeking them. He said that Mr. Gibson will get an appointment in the regular army if he wants to, however.

It is understood that Mr. Gibson is not anxious for it, however, and will go to Chicago to engage in business.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

William Kempton Quickly Follows His Wife.

William Kempton was found dead in bed this morning at the home of his son, Edward S. Kempton, at Oneota. His wife died Saturday morning, and after fifty-four years of a most happy married life death separated them for the first time but not for long. Mr. Kempton has suffered from rheumatism for some time but last evening he retired in his usual health. When members of the family went to his bedroom this morning they found him dead, he having passed away as quietly and peacefully as his wife did on Saturday morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Kempton was to have been held today but it has been postponed and a double funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Kempton home at Fortieth avenue west and Sixth street.

Mrs. Kempton's age was 77 years and 11 months and Mr. Kempton's 74 years and 8 months.

Suit to Foreclose.

In the district court this afternoon the Metropolitan Life Insurance company began foreclosure proceedings against J. E. Searles for a mortgage of $175,000 on the West Duluth car works. The complaint sets forth that the Metropolitan Life Insurance company advanced the financier $175,000 to secure the property, and that it was due on Feb. 1 of this year but that neither interest nor principal had been paid and that the plaintiff corporation has claims against Mr. Searles to the extent of $180,549.66.

Covered With Sorrow.

P. A. Smith, of the Rat Portage Lumber company, arrived in the city this afternoon. Mr. Smith says that logging operations in the Rat Portage district were finished up last week. He says that the recent storms have not failed to strike in the Ontario country and up on the range where there is plenty of snow. eH came over Vermilion lake yesterday and says that he never before saw such hard traveling on the lake which is deeply covered with snow and slush.

Harris Arraigned.

R. H. Harris was arraigned in the district court this afternoon on two charges of grand larceny in the first degree, to which he entered pleas of not guilty. He was taken from St. Luke's hospital, where he has been confined for some time past, to the court house in a closed carriage and was carried up and down the stairway from the court room. The first charge is that he secured $800 unlawfully and the second that he had unlawfully obtained $1500.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, March 25.—Close: Adventure, 15¾@16; Arcadian, 22½@23¼; Allouez, 36½; Atlantic, 33¾@34½; Baltic, 45½@46; Montana, 356@357; Butte, 101¼@¾; Calumet, 852@856; Centennial, 27⅝@28; Franklin, 22½@23; Isle Royale, 43⅜; Osceola, 87@88; Quincy, 174@176; Rhode Island, 6½; Tamarack, 338@342; Tecumseh, 1½@¾; Wolverine, 61½@62¼.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Silberstein & Bondy Company announce the opening of millinery tomorrow and Wednesday, March 26th and 27th. You are invited to attend. No cards.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

THE STORM.

It Is Not Believed That Range Stock Suffered Much.

Denver, March 25.—The storm which raged in Colorado and Wyoming yesterday and last night has passed away and under the bright sunshine the snow is fast disappearing. The weather has not been cold and it is not believed the range stock has suffered much. Railroad traffic, which was badly interrupted yesterday, has been resumed.

Trains from the East are 6 to 8 hours late, however. Trains from the West also are off time.

A bridge on the Rio Grande Western, near Deseret, Utah, was burned during the night. It is reported that two cars of oranges ran into the burning bridge and were destroyed, but that no one was hurt.

Mattoon, Ill., March 25.—A terrific hail and wind storm passed over this section last night. Extremely large hail stones fell, doing great damage to property and early crops. The wind knocked down many chimneys and carried away outbuildings.

A PROTEST

To Be Made Against Removal of Foreign Ministers.

Washington, March 25.—The state department has received from Mr. Allen, our minister at Seoul, Corea, dispatches confirming the cable report of the removal of McCleavy Brown, director general of Corean customs. As this action of the emperor, undertaken at the behest of Russia goes far to wipe out the integrity of Corea, according to the estimate of the officials here and will not be allowed to pass without a remonstrance on our part. For the officials are convinced that Russian domination of Corea would mean the extinguishment of American interests in that quarter and these in recent years, have become important.

HANNA NOT IN IT.

Not Mixed Up With the Coal Strike.

New York, March 25.—Senator Hanna, who is in town, visited several places in the financial district today. When asked whether his presence here had any connection with the coal strike rumors, the senator replied emphatically that it had none.

"I am here on other matters," he said. "I have nothing to do with this affair and I know nothing about it, save what I have heard and read the last few days. I have not been consulted with regard to this matter at all."

President Mitchell, of the Miners' union, declined to discuss his plans today. He would make no reply when asked whether he intended seeing J. Pierpont Morgan today.

JUSTIFIABLE

Were the Articles Printed About Chamberlain.

London, March 25.—On the resumption today of the hearing of the libel actions brought against the Star and the Morning Leader by Arthur Chamberlain and his son, Neville Chamberlain, in connection with charges bearing on war office contracts, counsel for defendants continuing his address, declared Arthur Chamberlain had only decided to sue as an afterthought, on consultation with Joseph Chamberlain when the latter found he had no ground for action. Counsel found justification for the articles in the manner in which orders were secured for the Arklow works, and the fact that the Knoschs secured government orders when their tenders were higher than others.

FLOODING STREETS.

High Water Doing Damage at Eau Claire.

St. Paul, March 25.—A Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: A freshet from the Truax prairie, flowing through the residence portion of the ninth ward of this city, has flooded the streets, driven several families out of their houses and caused a threat of suits against the city for damages aggregating several thousand dollars and also talk of a suit against the Omaha railroad on whose right of way a gorge has formed deflecting the torrent. Mayor Rowe and the street commissioner are investigating.

SPRINGS DYNAMITED.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 25.—The fine medical springs set aside over a century ago for use of the public by Lord Fairfax, was dynamited by unknown persons early Sunday morning, following a controversy over the leasing of the springs to outsiders.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

"Words of Praise."

"You have the best line of Spring Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets I've seen in town!"

This from one who is not only a judge of the garments, but has exceptional opportunities of knowing what other stores are doing!

We work for praise! We like to have people say "There are no garments like the S. & B. Co.'s!" They'll say it this season oftener than ever. We have nice tailored suits as low as $10, well made and full of style! and we have fine suits and wraps as high as $110! Of course we have everything between these prices!

And in every desirable color. Every woman who tries one of our suits on falls in love with it!

You don't have to take our word for all of this! The garments are here and speak for themselves any time you're ready.

"Raglans," too, lots of them—and plenty of (short) Walking Skirts for stormy weather.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

BARKER OUT ON BAIL.

Assailant of Keller Arraigned and Released.

New York, March 25.—Thomas G. Barker, who shot the Rev. John Keller in Arlington, N. J., several weeks ago, wounding him so that the sight of one eye was destroyed, was arraigned in court in Jersey City today. The indictment, which is in three counts, charges assault with intent to kill, atrocious assault and simple assault. Barker pleaded not guilty. His bail was fixed at $5000, which was furnished.

DEATH OF STONEHOUSE.

Was Murdered While Distributing Supplies.

Tien Tsin, March 25.—Inquiries show that the Rev J. Stonehouse of the London Missionary society, who, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was killed by brigands four miles east of Tien Tsin, was murdered at the ferry of the village of Whangalo on the Hun Ho river, ten miles east of Tungan Hsien, while distributing relief to the starving villagers.

TWO SOLDIERS KILLED.

Affray at Tien Tsin Between Soldiers.

Tien Tsin, March 25.—In an affray last evening two members of the Welsh fusilier regiment and a member of the Victorian contingent, who were acting as policemen, were sabered and bayonetted. It is alleged that Germans were the principal culprits.

TO BEGIN OPERATING.

Chicago, March 25.—At a meeting of Burlington officials, it was decided here today to begin operating trains on the Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern road March 31. This road was recently purchased by the Burlington from John W. Gates.

NEBRASKA'S BALLOT.

Lincoln, Neb., March 25.—The ballot on United States senator today was as follows: Allen, 56; Hitchcock, 54; D. E. Thompson, 58; Crounz, 6; Currie, 7; Meiklejohn, 24; Hinshaw, 10; Rosewater, 32; scattering, 3.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 25.—The storm is central over Iowa. Moderate gales with light to heavy falls of snow, sleet or rain occurred in the Red River, Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys and lake region, and light to heavy falls of rain in Atlantic states. Northern California, Oregon and Washington. Another low pressure area is developing over Alberta. The barometer is highest over New England states, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California and districts north of the Dakotas. Mild temperatures are the rule, but it is a little colder over the Eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Medicine Hat	28
Battleford	6	Memphis	62
Boston	40	Miles City	14
Buffalo	46	Milwaukee	36
Calgary	26	Minnedosa	22
Charleston	60	Moorhead	30
Chicago	42	New Orleans	66
Cincinnati	58	New York	42
Davenport	38	North Platte	22
Denver	12	Oklahoma	30
Detroit	44	Omaha	34
Dodge City	24	Pittsburg	54
Duluth	30	Port Arthur	28
Edmonton	26	Portland	42
El Paso	36	Qu'Appelle	18
Escanaba	34	Rapid City	22
Galveston	60	San Francisco	50
Green Bay	34	Santa Fe	20
Havre	24	Shreveport	54
Helena	20	Spokane	34
Houghton	32	St. Louis	50
Huron	30	St. Paul	32
Jacksonville	62	Sault Ste. Marie	30
Kansas City	38	Swift Current	24
Knoxville	50	Washington	52
La Crosse	34	Williston	22
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	32
Marquette	34	Winnipeg	4

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably heavy snow this afternoon or tonight. Partly cloudy Tuesday with snow flurries. Slightly colder tonight. Brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 25.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Heavy snow this afternoon and tonight with colder north portion. Tuesday unsettled with possibly snow in east portion. Brisk to high northerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Rain tonight turning to snow Tuesday. Colder in southeast portion Tuesday.

Governor Odell Resists Platt.

There will be no police legislation by the New York legislature this year. At a conference of the Republican leaders held at Senator Platt's rooms in New York yesterday, it was decided to abandon the idea. This is announced as a victory for Governor Odell, and it undoubtedly is, as he has steadily opposed the plan of a state constabulary advocated by Senator Platt and has declared he would veto any bill providing for it. On the other hand "Boss" Platt positively announced that such a bill would be passed. The determined attitude of the governor has forced the senator to yield. Odell was the Platt machine candidate for governor and was always a strong machine man, but on his election to the governorship he promptly let it be known that he considered himself a representative of the people and not of the machine and proposed to act accordingly. That he is endeavoring to keep that pledge admits of no doubt. He has halted the Platt piracy and is winning the hearts of the people of the Empire state. With his positive ideas regarding the administration of his office, Governor Odell is already considered a factor to be reckoned with in national politics. In the current number of Success, the governor makes his debut in literature, the subject being "Politics and the Demands of Good Citizenship." It is a well sustained argument in favor of active participation in current political movements by all young men, without regard to social status or business cares. "Every young man," he says, "should be ready and able to discuss the affairs of his country, and do his share of the work of keeping the politics of his party clean. The future of the land is with them, and the longer the nation lasts, and the more powerful it becomes, the more serious becomes the duty of its citizens. The young men should remember that the future welfare of the nation makes it necessary for them to become identified with one party or another, but they must remember, more than all else, that, no matter what party or what principles they adopt, their participation should be based upon the intelligence of good judgment. They should remember that the man who casts his ballot, after he has weighed and studied and debated every phase of the conditions set before him, is just as much a politician as the man whom he may elect to put those conditions into practice. Individual politics should be his master." It is the governor's opinion, however, that a man should not seek political office until after he has won success in business.

All Creatures of Habit.

That we are all largely creatures of habit is universally admitted. In the animal it is more so. Not long ago certain experiments were made with turtles, commonly classed among the most sluggish and unintelligent of animals, to see to what extent they could learn and to measure their intelligence. A simple labyrinth was arranged through which the turtle was compelled to find its way in order to find its nest. On the first trip the turtle wandered around for thirty-five minutes, the third trip occupied but five minutes while on the thirtieth trial the turtle reached the goal in forty seconds. In a more intricate labyrinth the first trial lasted one hour and twenty-five minutes, the tenth four minutes. Commenting upon the general formation of habits and their significance, Robert Mearns Yerkes,, who conducted the experiments says, in the current Popular Science Monthly: "Habits are determinants in human life. It is true that we are free, within limits, to form them; it is also true that, once formed, they mold our lives. In the life of the brute habit plays an even more important rule than it does in man. The ability to survive, for example, frequently depends upon the readiness with which new feeding habits can be formed. So, too, in case of dangers habitually avoided, those individuals which form habits most quickly have the best chances of life. But it is unnecessary to emphasize the importance of habit to all living beings, for it is obvious We have now to ask, What precisely is a habit? A habit proves in analysis to be nothing more or less than a tendency toward a certain action or line of conduct—a tendency due to structural and functional modifications of the organism which have resulted from repetition of the action itself; for nothing can be done by the animal mechanism without resultant changes in its organization. These changes it is which influence all subsequent activities and constitute the physical basis of habit. Repetition of an act apparently leads to the formation of a track for the controlling nervous impulse—a line of least resistance, so to speak—along which the current therefore tends to pass. Since habits make an animal what it is in great part, the study of their formation, of the manner and rapidity of their growth, and of their permanence must be of practical as well as of scientific importance. We are rapidly realizing, as the increasing interest in animal psychology clearly indicates, that the mental life of all animal types must be understood before we can attain to a satisfactory science of psychology or give a history of the evolution of the mind."

GROWTH OF RUSSIA.

Russia has avoided an open clash with Great Britain over the territory that she has occupied in Manchuria by agreeing to withdraw her troops simultaneously with the withdrawal of the British forces, leaving the question of title to the territory to be determined later. In the meantime, it is evident that Russia is arranging a secret treaty with China, by the terms of which she will be ceded this territory. It is by various tricks and bold attacks that Russia has grown to her present immense size.

When the Russian people first made their appearance in history, they occupied a territory less than one-fifth of their present European possessions alone. The former capital, Moscow, was built upon lands conquered from Asiatic races; St. Petersburg, the present capital, upon land wrested from the Swedes as late as the time of Peter the Great. Expansion has gone on until the Russian empire embraces one-sixth of the world's land surface, and nearly one-tenth of its population, and unlike most other great empires its territory is compact. Another feature which emphasizes its power is the fact that the Russian race comprises more than one-half of the population of the nation.

Russia has shown an astonishing power of absorption. No matter what alien religion she incorporates into the empire she has a very accommodating way of making it comfortable for the annexed people. Of course, Russia has done many mean tricks in her career of expansion. She betrayed the Christian subjects of Turkey for territorial compensation. She deserted the allies and joined Napoleon in order to wrest Finland from Sweden, and then deserted Napoleon.

Russia now seeks to absorb China and thus rule the world. Her antics are very much like those adopted by McKinley on a small scale in the Philippines. In fact the administration seems to take Russia as a model. But Russia's career of expansion is all along marked with blood and treachery. The business of expansion has made it inevitable. Where force and cunning are employed nothing else is to be expected. Expansion in its European acceptation is dishonest business—robbery in disguise. And all the soft-sounding phases that may be employed by the defenders of the administration at Washington cannot hide the disreputable character of its Philippine policy.

AN EXPENSIVE WAR.

"War is hell," said the late Gen. Sherman, referring to the loss of life, the destruction of property and the awful suffering entailed by a resort to armed hostilities. There is another side to the picture not embraced in his expressive description, and that is the vast amount of money thus expended. The war in South Africa is a notable example of the heavy expense of war. When the war opened on Oct. 11, 1899, the world was amazed at the apparent audacity of the Boers, and few people expected the conflict to last long. The British government and the British taxpayer did not foresee the cost of such a war as has taken place, or there might not have been a war. Now the British chancellor of the exchequer is forced to explain that the war has cost nearly $500,000,000 in about eighteen months, with the prospect of an expenditure of half as much again. He also acknowledges that his total annual budget of expenses for the coming year will leave a deficit of $275,000,000 to be provided for in some way. In other words, the expenditures will exceed the revenue by that enormous sum.

Is it strange that the British taxpayer is alarmed and angry? Sir William Vernon Harcourt and many other influential men in parliament, while supporting the army, have always believed that war could have been avoided. Sir William recently said: "The result of the government's policy is that we are now the best hated country in the world, and, burdened with the accumulated debt and an increased taxation, we may well regard our national finances with the gravest apprehension." The cost must be met somehow, and the time-honored custom of laying additional taxes on the necessities of life must be expected by the British taxpayers. But they have no one to blame but themselves for their financial plight. Their experience should be heeded by other nations that are inclined to rush into war and try to rob weaker countries of their independence.

Henry Richard best described the cost of war, and did not exaggerate the same when he wrote: "Give me the money that has been spent in war and I will purchase every foot of land upon the globe. I will clothe every man, woman and child in the attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a school house on every hillside and in every valley over the whole earth; I will build an academy in every town, and endow it; a college in every state, and fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill with a place of worship, consecrated to the promulgation of the gospel of peace; I will support in every pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill should answer to the chime on another round the earth's wide circumference; and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend like a universal holocaust to heaven."

One of the latest combination news items is that another huge coal combination is forming in Illinois with a capital of $175,000,000. Herman Justi, of Chicago, is said to be leading the movement which will mean a consolidation of all the collieries of that state. The total output last year of the mining district to be controlled was 20,000,000 tons. The combination will bring under one head 40,000 employes and, as usual, it goes to New Jersey for legal authority to live. Directly, as the student of history catches the pet names of the states—or of Virginia—the mother of presidents, he will also observe New Jersey, the mother of trusts—a distinction with a difference.

Merchants at Black River Falls, Wis., have entered a complaint against the free rural delivery system on the ground that it is cutting off a large amount of trade from the village. The farmers are able to send in and get anything they want on short order and do not come to town. It would seem that the only ones who had any right to kick would be the saloon keepers. If the farmers did not come in they could not very well buy a glass of beer, but it would hardly seem to make any difference to the general merchant whether his customer came in after his goods or sent after them.

Th fact that over 300 clergymen in the United States have applied to President McKinley for positions as chaplains in the army is certainly suggestive in itself. However, the simplest construction that can be placed on such a condition is that the $2000 salary is a great temptation to many of the clergy who are at best but poorly compensated for their work. After all preaching is largely a commercial enterprise, and the salary is an important factor.

The Maryland census enumerator, who is on the carpet for false enumeration in that stae defends his action on the ground that the people are so ignorant that they will not be counted. He said that when they saw him coming they would literally take to the woods, and he had to guess how many were living there. As the more names he returned the more pay he received, it was but natural that he guessed high. Such things will happen so long as the enumerators are paid by the piece.

Lexicographers should hasten to make a note to the effect that, in New York parlance, a "sitter" is one who is always at the window; "to sill" is to lean over the window sill and watch the happenings in the street; and "silling" is the act of leaning continually over the window sill. These words are the outgrowth of the elevated railroad system.

"Why don't you wash the windows?" asked Wu Ting Fang in the Rock Island station at Chicago; childlike and bland. "I see soap advertised everywhere," continued Wu, "but," as his gaze swept the floor, "you don't seem to use it." The heathen is getting personal.

It may be true, suggests the Boston Globe, that a Connecticut girl is threatened with lockjaw as a result of wearing tight shoes, but if all the women who wear tight shoes were to have lockjaw the world would lose a great many valuable remarks.

It has been announced at Princeton that the subject of the lectures to be delivered by ex-President Grover Cleveland, as lecturer on the Stafford Little foundation, will be "The Venezuelan Boundary Disputs." Grover takes delight in ancient history.

A dispatch from Vienna states on the authority of a telegram from Athens that the grave of Hippocrates was discovered during excavations at Larissa. Place it by the side of the grave of Adam and retire reverently.

It is noted as a curious coincidence that Benjamin Harrison died at the same age (67) and from the same cause (pneumonia) as Washington. None of the other presidents died at that age or from that disease.

Lieut. Col. Arthur Hamilton Lee, who was British military attache during the Spanish-American war, told parliament the other day that the American recruits were superior to any other soldiers in the world. That is high praise.

The American Sabbath union is making an effort to have the gates of the Pan-American exposition closed on Sundays. Some people would have everything closed on Sundays but the Bible if they could have their way.

"Spring begins" is the confident and unanimous declaration in the almanacs under the date of March 21. It might be well for the almanac makers to get together and revise some of their assertions.

From New York to Philadelphia—ninety odd miles—by trolley in two hours and for 50 cents is one of the latest possibilities of electrical development.

It would seem that $2,000 is a large price to pay for a seat on the New York stock exchange when no one ever sits down.

Richard le Gallienne suggests that all duels ought to be fought with fists. But that would never do, someone might get hurt.

The vermiform appendix may be a useless thing but it keeps a lot of doctors from starving to death.

Take heed lest you fall and skin your shin. Witch hazel is now controlled by a trust.

The Boers are still "the fighting Boers," despite all the recent talk of peace.

Two Grades of Patriots.

Portland Oregonian: The difference between the Boers and the British is that the former are dying for their country and the latter for peace.

LIGHTLY PUT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My face is my fortune, sir," she said.
"That's very plain," said he.

Indianapolis Press: —That was a fine masquerade ball, wasn't it?
Perdita—Wasn't it? I never saw you look so swell in my life.

Detroit Journal: "Stubbs is translating that genius is a disease of the nerves. All we need now is a means of curing this disease which a man's wife may put in his coffee without him knowing it.

Philadelphia Record: "Is the weather man in?" asked the bustling stranger.
"No; he's away off to Alaska," replied the assistant.
"I knew he was away off somewhere," said the stranger as he bustled out.

Chicago Record: "Etubbs is translating Omar Khayyam for the masses."
"What is the special feature of his translation?"
"Wherever the Persian poet refers to wine he changes it to beer."

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Birmingham—It is a ownderful instinct which teaches animals to seek a safe retreat when danger is nigh.
Mr. Manchester—I myself have often seen a cowhide.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Now," said he, "do you really think the theater an educational institution?"
"I know it is," said she. "Some of the loveliest fashions ever seen originated on the stage."

Washington Star: "You wouldn't hesitate to put yourself at the head of public affairs in this country?"
"Not for a moment," answered the ambitious politician.
"How do you think the government ought to be conducted?"
"It ought to be personally conducted."

Chicago Tribune: Ostensible Head of the Family—Maria, there was a book agent around today who wanted to sell me a work on etiquet and good behavior. Teaches it in six lessons. I told him I'd ask you if you thought we wanted it.
Real Head—It's a humbug, John. It can't be taught in six lessons. I've been trying to teach it to you for sixteen years, and haven't succeeded yet."

A Morning Dream.

I, far removed from meadows green,
From tranquil shade or woodland lawns,
Lie in my attic, all alone,
And dream the while the morning dawns,
About my brain there flit, like birds,
Thoughts of a past surpassing fair;
I hear old unforgotten words,
Remembered footsteps on the stair.

Old odors, olden songs, perhaps—
Sleep seems to melt them into one—
Come back, and all the long elapse
Of time rolls back to days long gone.
I know I'm dreaming; if I wake
I shall descend to narrow days
And petty cares, which grudge and take
The time I'd spend in other ways.

My daily labor, hard and stern,
Gives me so little, takes so much,
Gives me such wages as I earn,
Inures all my life with icy touch.
There's nothing left. Vainly, I think
In duty done to find content;
Each dawning day wakes me to shrink
From life, from which the soul seems rent.

Oh, weary light! that comes to glad
A hundred hearts, to smile you bring
To me, whose heart, though now so sad,
Was once as light as swallow's wing.
Oh, fields! where never more my feet
Will tread, as in the long ago,
In dreams I smell your fragrance sweet,
And see the corn flowers sway and blow.

—WILLIAM GEOGHEGAN.

Criticism From a Heathen.

New York Evening Post: It is a little hard on the Christian nations to be reminded of their Christian duties by a mere Japanese editor. The Niroku Shinpo, a popular journal of Tokio, feels the awkwardness if its position in appealing for the sake of common humanity, against the outrage of the allies in China. To this course it finds itself constrained since the reports of the pillage and nameless outrages inflicted upon Chinese noncombatants have reached the Western nations only in mitigated form. It has waited in vain for the protests of Western journals, and now speaks awkwardly, but with the eloquence of emotion. It is, of course, no longer news that peaceful Chinese have been wantonly slain, and women and girls of tender years outraged by the representatives of Western civilization, while possibly the form of the Niroku Shinpo's appeal, courteously addressed as it is to "ladies and gentlemen," will provoke a smile. And yet the appeal of the newest of the world's powers cannot but be impressive. When a Japanese editor pleads in the name of Burke and of Lincoln for "the principle of the sacredness of humanity" is it not well that this country, with Japan, has had a little part and no heart in that policy of savage reprisals which have seemed good to our Christian allies?

Big Results at Small Cost.

Buffalo Express: The surgeon general's statement that there were more casualties in the navy during the trouble in China than in the whole of the Spanish was is not surprising. The war with Spain yielded greater results at less cost than any other naval war ever fought. It does not offer a fair standard of comparison.

Move In Right Direction.

Philadelphia Ledger: Chaffee's orders to withdraw from China all his troops, save only enough for a legation guard, must settle the intention of the United States government with regard to China. It will not even try to enforce the "open door" policy at this time, but will do what it can to restore tranquility by acting on the assumption that tranquility is already restored.

Scalping the Pocketbook.

Baltimore American: An Indian in Nebraska lately got a verdict for $3000 damages for alienating the affections of his squaw. The simple child of the wilderness is discovering, from association with civilization, that the pocket of a man is a surer spot to touch for revenge and satisfaction than even his scalp.

A Credit to the Cubans.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: In calmly deciding to continue in session and give respectful consideration to the new demands of the United States government the Cuban constitutional convention displays excellent judgment and poise under irritating conditions. The convention in every stage thus far has been a credit to the Cuban people and has given evidence of the inherent capacity of that people for self-government.

Evils of Divorce.

Indianapolis Press: Apropos of the growling frequency of divorce, the Chicago Chronicle sanely remarks: "Polygamy may be consecutive or simultaneous." This is a moral truth, put in very pungent words. It used to be that the divorce court was the place of last resort when wedded life was no longer tolerable and even when sought under such conditions divorced persons felt some delicacy about their domestic infelicities and forbore for a period to parade themselves in society. Now, however, there is no longer any suggestion of morality in the breaking of sacred vows of wedlock, and divorce has come to be so common an occurrence that the institution of marriage more and more takes on the appearance of a probationary contract.

Advancing Value of Land.

Philadelphia Record: Grazing lands in Indian Territory which formerly yielded a rental of 10 cents per acre are now in sharp demand at from 20 to 40 cents per acre with the cattlemen eagerly competing for them at the advanced rate. Bids for the leasing of 70,000 acres of pasture lands belonging to the Kaw Indians were opened in Washington the other day, the aggregate offers of successful bidders being $25,000 per annum as against $9000 for the same acreage under former contracts. The price of beef on the hoof in the Western cattle markets is thus subjected to a new element of increase, which in due course of time will be reflected in centers of domestic trade and in international traffic in live cattle.

DAILY STORY.

CAN LOVE FORGET?

BY GEORGE K. STILES.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller).

No one could have suspected that the meeting was arranged if it had not been for the silentness of their greeting; for out of the fullness of the heart comes silence, if the fullness thereof is love.

They strolled dumbly into the studio, he and she, both tall, while her delicate fleshiness looked well beside his excessive thinness; for the man was positively bony. They entered a small, and rather private dining room, where they ordered their familiar drinks, and each appeared

Was it then that the drooping figure of [illegible] glided out forever?

to wait the other's pleasure as to speech.

He was a young artist with boundless ambition; her desires were many, but the best of them were in connection with the tall creature gazing at her from across the little table. She grappled her pompadour with two hands and pushed, crushed, and dragged it about in a sincere attempt to restore its pompousness and partially succeeded; he meanwhile viewing the struggle with mild interest. Desisting, she held her creme d'Yevette so that the light shone through its purple chilliness:

"What do you think people are saying of us?" she asked at length.

"That we are engaged, of course," he answered promptly; "that is in line with the usual idiocy of what 'people' say."

She nodded vehemently and beat a noiseless tatoo on the cloth with her gloved fingers.

"It annoys you, perhaps," he suggested, after a moment's observation of these symptoms on her part.

"Is it not natural that it should?" she returned. "Don't you know that it is the last thing a girl wishes said of her even if she is engaged; and now—" she paused and sipped a little of the liquor, while looking at him over the glass.

"It is atrocious, you would say," he went on with just a tinge of bitterness in his tone, "when one is not engaged to that particular man or ever will be. It prevents the attentions of more desirable parties—men with wealth and made positions in the world are sure to avoid a girl, who, they are told in hasty whispers, is engaged to that skinny young man. It is abominable, but how to stop it?" and he eyed her with anything but friendliness.

"It will be difficult to stop," she answered, while a swift pain caught her heart, that he could look at her in such a manner.

"Naturally, we must put an end to it," he mused; "and yet—" here his manner changed and he leaned toward her; "suppose it were true, of course it isn't, but if it were; say, only for this afternoon, wouldn't you like it?"

"You are raving my dear," the girl answered; "and still, yes, it would be nice but things alas! can never be—only for this afternoon; there is always tonight and worse yet tomorrow, that awful word to those who would be happy."

"Curse tomorrow," growled the man, as he flung back into his chair. "Tomorrow is for men who have business engagements they must keep, but not for us. Do you know," he continued, "we have seen much of one another this fall, and I have been happy the first time in all my life, perhaps;" he again leaned closer to her and put his finger tips against her hand.

"It is a coincidence she answered, while a faint color came into her face; "I too, have been happy for the first time, but such things never last, you know, for grown people; only children can afford to be actually happy."

"For of such is the kingdom of heaven,'" quoted the artist, with a rare reverence in his manner that filled the girl's eyes with a mist, tho' she could not have told the reason why.

"Yes," she answered softly, while she abandoned one small hand to his long, nervous fingers; 'that is true enough but what of us, we, who are not of that kingdom, are we never to be happy?"

He gave the hand he held a slight caress: "We may be happy too, if only the leaven of innocence has not altogether departed; we may be happy if we seek happiness only—not wealth or social prominence, or success; for happiness is love—love only, I know it, for those who have lived most has said so and it is so; happiness is love; love, happiness;" and as she looked, she read the secret in his eye, wherein the love-light shone, so that it alarmed her lest she forget what had been so carefully taught her—that the chief end of woman is marriage, with money.

"Heavens!" she exclaimed, glancing at the dainty, crystal watch pinned to her shirtwaist; "it is after 6 and I am going to the Snowden's ball tonight; it is an event and mama insisted that I must go, because—" she caught herself and flushed warmly.

"Because," he said, while the sallowness of his skin faded to a pearly pallor; "no doubt, he will be there, the middle-aged man with the huge wealth."

"Perhaps," she answered defiantly; "Will you call a cab?"

He did so and she hastily put on her wraps; "Will you be there?" she asked almost timidly; for there seemed something unfamiliar to her in the tall, stooping form still sitting, oh! so desolately, at the table.

"No," he answered, "I shall paint a little bit tonight. The mood is on me; I shall do something good, while you are at the ball with—" his voice broke without warning.

"What shall you call it?" she asked, only to say something to kill the minutes before her cab; for she appreciated the peril of silence.

He rose and came close to her, while she shivered in the hot room, as if deadly cold.

"I shall call it 'In Memoriam'" he answered with a laugh, that hurt them both. "Will the cab never come?" she thought, feeling that in another moment she would have her arms about his throat, only to regret it when the sun shone once again.

He also felt the yielding in the atmosphere, and it cost him the worst two minutes of his life to keep silent and not touch her.

"The lady's cab, sir," were the unromantic words that saved them, or was it then that the drooping figure of their happiness glided out forever?

"Good-bye," he said softly, while the unshed tears dropped into his throat and choked him; "I love you," he murmured and he bent his head, feeling her breath even through his heavy hair, and felt more than he heard words, "good-bye;" and she was gone.

THE VESPER SERVICE.

Rev. Harry White Discusses Arthur Hugh Claugh.

At the vesper service yesterday afternoon, Rev. Harry White spoke on "The Life and Poetry of Arthur Hugh Clough." Miss Collins sang "The Heavenly Song," and Mr. Flaaten's Quartet, assisted by Miss Simonds, played "The Parting March," from the symphony "Lenore," by Raff; "The Lost Chord," by Sullivan, and "The Pilgrims' Chorus," from "Tannhauser," by Wagner. Mr. White said in part:

"We Americans ought to feel a peculiar interest in the poet, I wish to speak to you about this afternoon, because on two different occasions he lived in this country, and, in part, therefore belongs to us. Arthur Hugh Clough, the second son of James Butler Clough, was born in Liverpool in 1819. In 1823, the Cloughs came to this country and settled at Charleston, S. C. Five years later, in 1828, the family returned to England on a visit and Arthur was put in the school at Chester. The next year he went to Rugby where he came under the influence of that great English schoolmaster, Dr. Arnold.

"At Rugby Clough distinguished himself. He won all the prizes which that famous school offered, and on his entrance to the university, took the Balliol scholarship at Oxford which is the highest academic honor open to an English school boy.

"In 1837 Clough went to Oxford. The 'Tractarian movement,' you remember, lasted from 1833 to 1841, and Clough came right into the midst of this controversy. J.H.Newman was preaching at St. Mary's; the whole life of the university was stirred to its very depths by the excitement of the times. It chanced that young Clough was thrown in intimate friendly relations with Mr. Ward, one of the leaders of this movement toward the church of Rome. The religious and intellectual excitement of the times was intense and the influences under which Clough came were powerful, so powerful indeed, that afterwards, in speaking of it, he said that he felt like a straw drawn by the draught up the chimney.

"But Clough's was a nature which could not long be swayed by any external influence. He had finally to weigh and examine the ideas of Newman and his followers for himself; he was forced, in fact, by the ferment and excitement of the times, to consider for himself, the whole question of the bases of religion and of the source of authority. After Clough thus examined the very foundations of the religious life, he found not only that he was unable to join the movement toward Rome, but also that he did not even belong to the Church of England, or to any of the orthodox bodies; he found that the true authority in religion could not be found in the church founded by St. Peter, nor in the Bible, but only in the individual soul.

"This position of Clough's of course, exposed him to the charge of skepticism. But his skepticism was really a larger and a purer form of faith. All through his life he believed in truth, and in God; yes, believed in the only way and upon the only grounds that could make his faith genuinely helpful to the men and women of his generation.

"The general character of Clough's religion is expressed in a little poem of six verses which he calls 'With Whom is No Variableness, Neither Shadow of Turning.'

"'It fortifies my soul to know
That, though I perish, Truth is so:
That, howsoe'er I stray and range,
Whate'er I do, Thou dost not change.
I steadier step when I recall
That, if I slip, Thou dost not fall.'

"Clough has in these lines expressed the deepest and the most fundamental religious faith; a faith infinitely deeper and infinitely purer—yes, infinitely more religious than the faith contained in the creeds. He has in fact expressed a faith which satisfies the most vital religious demands of the human soul. The first and most fundamental religious need that we have is that the universe should have a genuine moral and spiritual meaning. Probably, indeed, that in our only truly religious need; but certainly it is most fundamental. We often confuse a number of purely selfish and personal desires, our cravings for happiness and pleasure here or hereafter, with religious needs, and say that unless the universe satisfies these personal wishes of ours it is spiritually bankrupt. But Clough is not primarily concerned with the gratification of his personal longings; he wants first to find that the universe has within itself a divine meaning. And finds that meaning; finds that there is truth, and that it has a definite character, is what it is; he finds that there is also a God of righteousness, and is by this thought strengthened and supported.

"'It fortifies my soul to know
That, though I perish, Truth is so:
That, howsoe'er I stray and range,
Whate'er I do, Thou dost not change.
I steadier step when I recall
That, if I slip, Thou dost not fall.'"

Chastising the Kids.

Chicago Post: Is our navy to be turned into a birch gad for the punishment of plenyuns nations that do not know how to behave? Yesterday it was Venezuela, and today Morocco is making faces.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

Your Opportunity Is Now.

SPRING SUITS

are smiling a welcome here—very comforting to low wardrobes and elongated purses.

New shades in olive effects, irregular plaids and stripes.

The more sober kinds in black and gray.

Unfinished Worsteds—both single and double breasted.

Select your fancy at the unimpeached values of

$12 $15 $18

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

TONIGHT
Col. W. A. Thompson
Presents the great contralto

COLLAMARINI
AND THE
Boston Lyric Opera Co
—IN—
"CARMEN"

Collamarini as Carmen.
Russo as Don Jose.
Alessandroni as Escamillo.
Bertha Davis as Michaela.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE

A Course of Four Entertainments by
GEN. G. W. BAILEY.

Magnificently Illustrated With a Costly Museum of Wonderful Curiosities. Costumes and Scenery Valued at $60,000.00.

PILGRIM CONGREGAT'NAL CHURCH

For the Benefit of the Lester Park M. E. Church.

March 25-26-27.

Tickets at Albertson's. Matinee March 26.
Course Tickets, $1.00. Single Tickets, 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
"Great Vaudeville Bill."
All the Latest Hits.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HE PLANS CHANGES

President Greatsinger Is Getting Into the Harness Quickly.

Goes Through Dinner Hour Crush at the Bridge.

Describes His Experiences In the Surging Crowd.

President J. L. Greatsinger, the new head of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, is jumping into the harness in practical shape according to the New York World. The World has an interview with him in which he tells of a trip he made to view personally the congestion that occurs at certain hours on the lines of the road and against which the strongest complaints are made. His Duluth friends will be somewhat amused as they view in their minds the calm and deliberate Mr. Greatsinger in the jam, pulled and pushed and shoved, pinched in the stomach, etc.

This is the manner in which Mr. Greatsinger described his experiences and his conclusions to the World reporter:

"My first duty shall be to find some relief for the fearful overcrowding on the bridge cars during the rush hours. It must be stopped. In order to test for myself just how bad matters were on the bridge I came over to Brooklyn last evening at the rush hour. Mr. Rossiter, the retiring president, kindly volunteered to act as my guide, and before I got to Brooklyn I was glad of his guidance.

"I told Mr. Rossiter I wanted to see the crowd at its height, and he chose ten minutes past 6 as the exact time when the rush was greatest. We crossed Park Row and Mr. Rossiter and I were quickly swallowed up in the vast human flood. Jammed and pushed and crushed, we were forced along to the tracks where the surface cars swing around to make the return trip.

"I wanted to pause a few minutes to watch the loading of the cars and Mr. Rossiter and I jammed ourselves against a bridge pillar, to which we clung as we looked at the mob storm the cars.

"My, but the sight astounded me! Men leaped at the cars as if their lives depend-

PRESIDENT J. L. GREATSINGER.

ed on forcing their way into them. They fought with each other, scrambled and shoved, with the result that a car seemed to fill up in an instant. The crowd rushed it at both entrances to the vehicles.

"I saw women struggling bravely to hold their own, but noticed that they were almost invariably pushed aside by the mob of men, who, apparently, had lost every semblance of human sympathy and manly gallantry. I never had supposed matters could be so bad. It would be impossible to exaggerate the fearful crush. I actually had to clutch the pillar tightly with both hands to prevent being torn away by the jostling and apparently half-frenzied mob.

"When I had stood this as long as I could I spoke to Mr. Rossiter that I thought we had better go. Cautiously I let go of the piller, and Mr. Rossiter and I were quickly carried along, across the tracks, having to battle fiercely to prevent ourselves from being shoved under the wheels of the car.

"As soon as we crossed the last track we found relief. But when we mounted the stairs and found ourselves on the platform where the regular bridge cars were loading, we got into a crowd that was, if possible, worse than the one that was storming the surface cars downstairs.

"My, how they did act, those people! I fairly had the wind knocked out of me in endeavoring to gain a foothold on the receding car. The crowd pushed and struggled so that it seemed wonderful people were not shoved off the platform upon the tracks."

"I saw many women and girls looking positively frightened. Their faces were pale and the expression of their eyes denoted terror. Finally Mr. Rossiter and I squeezed on a car platform. The guard poked people in the stomach in order to make them get back so he could shut the gate. Mr. Rossiter and I were poked with the rest and got wedged back and the gate was snapped. Away we sped.

"We could not move an inch. My arms were as closely pinioned as though in a vise. And thus we made the journey to Brooklyn. At the other end of the bridge we were forced off the car by the surging of the people behind us.

"The first thing I did on arriving at my office today was to confer with General Manager Breckinridge about the situation at the bridge terminals and on the cars. We agreed that some thing must be done immediately to remedy the situation.

"I want to say right here that it is all very well to say that the situation must be remedied. But how? The bridge trains are running at less than a minute headway now. As many surface cars are run over the bridge as is deemed safe for the structure to carry. It isn't that the management has been at fault. In a nutshell, three times as many people are passing morning and night over the structure as it will accommodate.

"Still, I think we can safely promise the public an improvement in the bridge service. Mr. Breckinridge and his staff are now working on a scheme which we think will alleviate the frightful crush to some extent at least. What I shall aim at is to prevent so many persons crowding upon the cars and platforms. Of course, it will take them longer to get home to dinner.

"I am also trying to solve the problem of the East New York loop. Ashley Cole, of the railroad commissionfi told me he had received innumerable complaints about the poor service at that point. I shall try to remedy this at once.

"I may say that more cars and better service will be forthcoming throughout the entire system. Greenpoint and the eastern district are entitled to more cars and shall have them. There will be more cars on the Court street line. Bath Beech and Bensonhurst residents tell me that they want a 10-minute headway system. I'll take that into consideration also. Flatbush residents ask for more cars, and they may rest assured they will get them.

"In order to give all this increased service and to raise the pay of the men will demand a vast expenditure of money, but I am in favor of it."

NOT RUSHING.

Delinquent Taxpayers Not In Hurry to Settle.

So far there has been no great rush to take advantage of the offer in settlement of taxes in the forfeited list made by the board of county commissioners at its last meeting. It is rather early for a rush, however, as property owners have until the first Monday in June to accept the terms of the offer and settle their taxes to date.

The offer is similar in terms to that made a couple of years ago, which brought a large amount of money into the county treasury and settled up a vast amount of delinquent taxes. It applies to all property on which taxes for 1899 and prior years is delinquent. Fifty per cent of the tax for 1898 will be accepted for the taxes up to and including those of 1897, providing that 1898, 1899 and 1900 taxes are paid in full.

This is not quite the same as the former offer, as there is another year's taxes to pay, and it is somewhat doubtful how largely it will be adopted, especially as it is stated that another tax relief measure is proposed in the legislature. At the same time, some method of cleaning up the taxes is necessary, as the forfeited tax law of 1897 has been declared off by the supreme court, leaving a good deal of property very much in the air, with many doubtful questions to decide.

The board has not the power to make a settlement of this nature, though for all practical purposes it makes it as it sees fit. All it does is to approve applications for the abatement of taxes along these lines, and the state auditor passes on the applications as endorsed by the board. Usually he grants all applications so endorsed, so there is little trouble after the board has agreed.

It will be a great relief not only to all owners of property and dealers in the same, but to all county officers connected with the levying and collection of taxes, when these old accounts are cleaned off the books and the county can start anew on the customary basis. The hard times of the middle 90s, when taxes were high and payments few, still live in these old uncollected taxes that are encumbering the books and making great labor for all concerned.

HE ENTERS A DENIAL.

Street Commissioner Meldahl Replies to Charges.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you please allow me space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the Kern-Swenson contest in which I have been so prominently mentioned, as to have taken anything but an honorable part. There have been charges made by a former employe of the city of Duluth that I had used my official position to coerce said employe, by threat of discharge, if he did not vote for Ed Swenson; also that I had used the city treasury as a means of insuring Mr. Swenson's election; in other words that I had sent this said employe into lumber camps for the purpose of taking affidavits of voters for registration, and put his time on the pay roll of the city.

Now, Mr. Editor, this is a very serious charge, and if true would place me in a very unenviable position. Allow me, however, to emphatically deny any and all of these allegations, as absolutely false. In the first place let me state that I was not a member of the city committee and consequently had no authority to either hire or pay any man for political work, and I did not handle any of the campaign funds. Otto Giffert was the committeeman of the Eighth ward, and upon him devolved the duty to hire and to pay for all political work in the Eighth ward, and he did hire said employe (he being a notary public) to go out to lumber camps and get affidavits on Jan. 24, 25 and 26, for which he turned into Mr. Giffert a bill of $6. And the records of the board of public works will show that said employe was allowed only two days from Jan. 23 until Feb. 6, 1901, those days being Jan. 30 and 31, 1901.

As to the charge that I would discharge him if he did not vote for Mr. Swenson, I have witnesses to prove that, at the time he claims I made this threat, I said nothing about discharging him or anyone else. Thanking you for your valuable space, I am, yours truly,

A. J. MELDAHL,
Street Commissioner, Fifth District.
West Duluth, March 25.

FIRE AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Raids, Mich., March 25.—St. Andrews' Roman Catholic cathedral was destroyed early today by fire, resulting from a stroke of lightning. The loss is $50,000, with only $20,000 insurance.

Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold at Boyce's drug store.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

ANOTHER REPRIEVE

Heavy Snow Fall Allows Few Days More of Logging.

Clark-Jackson Company Closes Its Season's Work.

Logging In St. Croix District Coming to a Close.

The storm of yesterday and last night will offer some inducements to a few of the late loggers to hang on for a few days more, though it is getting very soft on swamp lands. Anothed thing that will make it difficult for those that have not finished hauling is the fact that the rain which fell yesterday froze and formed a stiff icy crust on the snow, which is from a foot and a half to two feet thick in some localities, and will be hard on horses.

The Clark-Jackson company that has been operating very heavily in the vicinity of Foxboro, on the Eastern Minnesota line to the Twin Cities, has just completed its season's work and yesterday the last train load of logs, including also the camp equipage, logging sleighs, rail for side tracks, etc., were brought into the city. During the season the logging company has been sending to its banking ground on the Superior side of the bay, one large train load of logs per day.

Logging operations in the St. Croix district are also drawing to a close, although operations in this district usually last until after they have ceased in every other section in the Northwest, owing to the height of the ground, which is not much of a marshy nature, but is high and dry. The St. Croix & Duluth Logging company has banked at the landing on the St. Croix river, about 20,000,000 feet of logs and already arrangements are being considered for sluicing the logs through the dam and driving them down to the Mississippi river, as it is believed that the ice will go out before many weeks. This railway has still about 25,000,000 feet to haul to the river before next fall, a large part of which will belong to Musser—Sauntry, many millions of feet being banked on Bear lake, a mile off the main line of the railway, at the present time. A great many of the logs are dumped in the pond at the headquarters on the upper Black river, and then taken out for summer hauling. The larger camps along the line of this railway will hold out but a few days longer.

Owing to the amount of snow in the districts that feed the logging streams of the Northwest, the loggers are not anticipating any trouble in getting out the logs along the streams this spring Last season there was little snow and the rivers were very low. Some of the logs were not brought down until midsummer and many mills in the Northwest were hung up for a time because of a lack of logs. Other mills started and had to close down. The St. Croix river is probably the only one in this section that was high enough last spring to permit the driving of logs without delay and the mills at Winona and on the Mississippi that are fed by the logs driven down this river were running all the season. The reason for this is said to be the fact that the boom companies are liable to obtain a three or four foot head at St. Croix lake, another good head at the St. Croix dam, and still another at the dam just below the landing of the St. Croix and Duluth logging road. It is claimed that the water can at any time be raised so as to float and sluice through every log on the river.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Seventy-Five to Attend Grand Council.

Saturday evening Zenith Council No. 40, United Commercial Travelers, met and elected officers. The following were chosen: W. N. Donaldson, senior counselor; C. A. Parker, junior counselor; P. W. Reimer, past counselor; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer; W. H. Wilson, conductor; L. L. Culbertson, page; E. G. Mason, sentinel; D. E. Case, F. C. Marx and W. T. Smith, executive committee. Henry Gujer, P. W. Reimer and W. N. Donaldson were elected delegates to the grand lodge meeting to be held in Fargo, May 24 and 25, and the alternates chosen were H. G. Mooney, Bert Holcomb and W. H. Riddle. The local council expects to be represented at the Fargo meeting by about seventy-five members. The Duluth City band will be taken on the trip.

A Pleasant Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kimerer entertained at their home, Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street, Friday evening, a number of friends in honor of their daughter, Miss Maude. One of the features of the evening was a "baby contest" in which Miss Edna Stevenson carried off "The Smiling Cherub" as head prize and Alf Gillon "The O'Hoolihan Twins" as the consolation. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Alf Gillon; Mesdames R. J. Gillon, Irene Cooke, J. H. O'Brien, Jennie Smith; Misses Edna Stevenson, Ottlie Briggs, Josie Lightheart, Maude Dardis, Ella Phillips, Madeline Blake, Lillian Oppel, Nellie Elder, Hopkins of Superior, Daley Oppel; Messrs. Ruben Johnson, George Stevenson, Maynard Boyce, Joe Miller, John Helder, Franklin Stevenson, William Miller, Ronald McKenzie, Sherman O'Brien, John Ledingham and Edward O'Brien.

Quick Dessert

JELLYCON

No Cooking
No Baking

Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Lemon, Orange, Peach, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry.

Panton & White.

Sale of silks and laces postponed!

PREPARATIONS are all complete for a great sale of black Silks and Silk and Linen Laces. Thousands and thousands yards have been bought and shipped in. The sale was to have been tomorrow and Wednesday. The extreme inclemency of the weather, and the difficulty of travel owing to the damage done by the recent storm, which would necessarily preclude Superior and people living at a distance from attending, has caused us to to postpone the sale one day. We will announce it tomorrow night for Wednesday and Thursday. Wait for this sale—the greatest yet held in Duluth.

Our Easter Millinery Opening in a Few Days

OUR Easter opening of Millinery will be announced in a very few days. Miss Ferguson—an exceptionally well qualified milliner of years of experience with the best houses of this country—assisted by Mlle. Ulmonier, formerly of Paris, and a corps of able trimmers, are busily engaged preparing for the most brilliant opening this city has ever witnessed. Our millinery will positively be unrivaled this side of Paris—certainly not equalled for beauty, style and elegance west of Chicago. Inasmuch as our opening is much more extensive than any that will be held in Duluth, it requires more time for preparation, notwithstanding the fact that we have the largest force of milliners in this city. Therefore we are not the FIRST to have an opening. Watch for announcement soon.

Hand-made ties, bows, etc., to order.

MLLE. ULMONIER, formerly with the Louvre, Paris, and leading New York houses—a lady of exceptional artistic taste and valuable experience, will be with us this season. Her specialty, besides trimming, is the making of all kinds of Ladies' Neckwear and Boleros to order, pleating, shirring, making of dainty hair and pillow bows, etc. Her work is unusually charming, her ideas and taste correct, and we invite you to leave orders at once for any work to be done in this line.

We know "pure linens;" we sell pure linen for linen.

SOME people's ideas of veracity, so much harped on in the papers, must be badly warped—or else their *knowledge* of "pure linen" is decidedly defective. We *know* *pure linen* from *all* cotton, and furthermore we never deliberately, nor from *ignorance*, palm off on unsuspecting buyers as "all pure linen" towels or other articles which *are all cotton or even part cotton.* There isn't a linen department in this city that *dares* match values with the Glass Block.

This trade mark on linens means "pure linens."

18x36 in. Huck Towels, hemmed, a larger and better Towel than the smart dry goods people advertise as an exceptional value at 12½c, and then they call it "pure linen"—our price has never been more than..... 10c

20x40 in. Huck Towels, hemmed, heavy Irish Huckabak, a real 22c Towel at..... 15c

72 in. Bleached Damask—all pure linen, full bleached; 75c value at..... 45c

66 in. Bleached Damask—all pure linen, fine satin Damask, 75c value at..... 59c

72 in. Bleached Damask—all pure linen, new designs, regular 85c value at..... 69c

68 in. Bleached Damask—fine double Damask, regular $1.25 value, at per yard..... 99c

NAPKINS TO MATCH ALL OF THESE LINENS AND VERY CHEAP TOO.

Two great rug bargains on bargain counter 4.

Wool Smyrna Rugs—110 of them on bargain counter 4—63 inches long—30 inches wide—plenty of patterns to choose from—these rugs are perfectly fast color and valued at $2.50—Tuesday at only $1.59

Smyrna Patterns in large reversible rugs—they are very desirable despite the low price—29 in. wide—54 in. long—fringed at both ends—large variety of colors—choice for..... $1.25

There Are 2400

Disorders incident to the human frame, of which a majority are caused or promoted by impure blood.

The remedy is simple.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That this medicine radically and effectively purifies the blood is known to every druggist, known to hundreds of thousands of people who themselves or by their friends have experienced its curative powers.

The worst cases of scrofula, the most agonizing sufferings from salt rheum and other virulent blood diseases, are conquered by it, while those cured of boils, pimples, dyspeptic and bilious symptoms and that tired feeling are numbered by millions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will do you good. Begin to take it today.

FAREWELL MEETING.

B. A. Shuman Speaks at Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting.

About 150 men yesterday afternoon greeted B. A. Shuman, the local Y. M. C. A. secretary, who leaves Tuesday for the Argentine Republic, to institute the association work in that country. The occasion was in the nature of a farewell and the large attendance in spite of the inclement weather, showed the high esteem in which the men of the association hold their departing secretary. Mr. Shuman told of the field to which he goes. He said:

"I wish to begin by reading a passage of the Bible which seems to me to be very appropriate in this connection, the twentieth verse of the fifteenth chapter of Romans: "Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel not where Christ was named, lest I should build on another man's foundation!"

"Some years ago there were twenty-five men, myself among the number, who were in a sailboat when old Dr. Burness brought forth a typewritten sheet which he asked us all to sign. It was not quite like the original verse, which I have just read, but changed to suit the occasion: 'To win I strive to have the gospel preached where Christ is not named!' When I signed that paper I realized what it meant, to leave this country and to go where the Lord called me, and I cannot tell you of the joy that came into my heart when I finished putting my name to it. Such words as you men have spoken this afternoon, cannot be spoken in the Argentine by any such body of men. Although there have been many attempts to implant the association in the country, they have all been spasmodic and have borne very little fruit. Last year Mr. Clark, the secretary at Rio Janeiro, was sent to Buenos Ayers to look over the field there, and not long ago I received a copy of his report. The population of the cities is immense; 800,000 souls in Buenos Ayers, across the Rio de la Plata in Uruguay. Montevideo has 250,000 and Rosario has 110,000. A railroad connects these great cities besides numerous other smaller ones. It is said that there is a strip of uncultivated land there, excellent for planting corn, 1000 miles long and 200 miles wide. Think of the possibilities of this country. I tell you, my friends, that it has a mighty future and that future ought to include the Young Men's Christian association. As I look forward twenty-five years and see the result of this copartnership between us and see the Y. M. C. A. transplanted, and compare the association there then and now, how thankful I am that I am able to help."

Judge W. E. Edson also spoke, telling how it came about that the board of directors had come to take up the matter of instituting the work in the Argentine Republic. "You have heard a good many men just now tell how they love Mr. Shuman," he said, "and why? It is because he has the love of Jesus Christ in his heart, and he who has that love is loved by all men."

Ex-Governor Miller predicted a bright future for the association in Duluth. He read the following resolutions:

"The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. of Duluth, desiring to spread upon its records and give to B. A. Shuman a testimonial of their high regard for him as a man and their thorough appreciation of his work, unanimously adopt the following as expressive of their feeling:

"It is with the deepest regret that we part with B. A. Shuman who, for the past two and a half years, has most ably filled the office of secretary of our association. His loss can not soon nor easily be made good to us. As a man he has commanded our profound respect and admiration; as a citizen he has been active in whatever would forward the best interests of the city; as a Christian he has beautifully exemplified the teachings of the Master.

"As a secretary he has built up the Y. M. C. A. so that it commands the active interest and support of our best citizens. He found it with a membership of some 300. He leaves it with a membership of nearly 1000. He found it with a building needing many repairs and only partially used for the purposes of the association. He leaves it with its building well equipped and wholly given up to the work for young men. He found it with a low ebb of spiritual life. He leaves it with a life renewed and reconsecrated to the important work it has to do. While Mr. Shuman has had able counsellors, to him as an earnest, progressive and tireless Christian worker is principally due the enlarged spirit and healthy condition of the association today.

"We invoke the blessing of God upon him in his new field of labor and we commend him unreservedly to the fellowship of those among whom he is to work."

Mr. and Mrs. Shuman will sail from New York on April 5, arriving twenty days later in Rio Janeiro, where they expect to spend two weeks with Mr. Clark, the secretary at that place. The experience of Mr. Clark, who is from Minnesota, will be of valuable assistance to Mr. Shuman in his prospective work, for although the Portuguese language is spoken in Brazil and Spanish in the Argentine, the people of the two countries are very nearly alike in customs, temperament, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman will arrive in Buenos Ayres one week after leaving Rio and will at once take up the work which has fallen to their lot.

Mr. Shuman's successor has not been decided upon yet, and it is probable that it will be at least a month before he is appointed, as the Duluth branch of the association is a very important one and a capable man will be needed to keep up the present high standing to which the departing secretary has raised it.

Mr. Shuman will be at the Y. M. C. A. today and tomorrow from 5 to 6 in the afternoon and from 8 to 9:30 in the evening.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

Puny children with weak constitutions can attain an unusual degree of bodily and mental vigor by taking Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Made by the Madison Medicine company, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Wanted It By the Gallon.

A Queer Incident That Happened Recently In One of Our Local Manufactories.

The manager of one of our local drug manufactories was somewhat staggered recently on seeing the following order: "One gallon Cascarine, bulk." He called in the clerk who took the order: and asked who had given it in. The clerk replied that the gentleman was waiting and he would show him in. "What do you intend to do with this?" asked the manager, "bottle it up and run opposition to us?" "No, sir," replied the gentleman, "I am going to use it in my family and for medical purposes alone, and having quite a large family, I thought I would see if I could not buy it in large lots and get it cheaper." "You must have great faith in our medicine to do that," replied the manager. "I certainly have that; in fact I think it is the best medicine of its kind on the market, the best I have ever used anyway, and I have been using patent medicines for years. I saw Cascarine was advertised to cure biliousness, constipation, liver kidney and stomach troubles, and as I am bothered a great deal with these complaints, I procured a bottle at my druggist's. It does wonders for me. I eat hearty, sleep well, have no dizziness in my head and feel better than I have for years. I had tried nearly everything heard of without any effect, until I took Cascarine. Whenever any of my family need a laxative, I give them Cascarine and it does the work thoroughly. It does not injure the most delicate stomach and will not gripe the bowels. It is positively the best laxative a person can take. I would not be without it."

Cascarine is made from roots, herbs and plants, nature's true remedies, contains no mineral substance whatever and does not contain a harmful ingredient. Cascarine at all druggists, 50 cents for a full month's treatment.

WEAKER MARKET

Wheat Started Out at Slight Advance But Weakened.

Cables Were Higher at Start But Turned Easier.

World's Shipments Less Than Expected---The Receipts Liberal.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 25.—The wheat market started out at a slight advance this morning on bullish foreign news, but trading was dull and devoid of special features. Early cables showed a good advance at Liverpool, but the later reports were easier, the close there being unchanged to ½d higher. The Northwest receipts were liberal and also had a weakening effect. The world's shipments were lighter than expected, being 7,650,000 bus, against 7,958,000 bus the previous week and 8,535,000 bus last year. Wheat on passage showed a gain of 976,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat were 395,229 bus, last year 510,863 bus. Shipments were 224,288 bus, last year 297,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 295,507 bus. The visible supply showed a decrease of 409,000 bus. Russian shipments were 1,144,000 bus, Danubian 840,000 bus, and Australian 529,000 bus. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 621 cars, against 709 last week and 731 last year. Chicago receipts, 99 cars, 3 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 76⅝c and sold down to 75¼c at 11:12, the latter being the only sale until the close when it sold at 76⅛c and closed there. Chicago declined 1⅛@⅜c, and Minneapolis was off ¼c.

Cash sales were 25,000 bus at 1c under for wheat to arrive and 2c under for wheat in store.

Corn was very strong today closing at an advance of ⅜c in Duluth and Chicago also. Primary receipts were 525,847 bus, last year 492,215 bus. Clearances of corn were 563,733 bus. The visible supply showed an increase of 514,000 bus.

Flax was up 1c and rye ¼c and all other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅝c; to arrive, 77¼c; May, 78½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; to arrive, 75½c; May, 76¼c; July, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 68½-72½c. No. 3 spring, 64-69½c. Oats, 26-26½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax, cash, $1.53; to arrive, $1.58; May, $1.61; September, $1.13. Corn, 39½c; May, 40c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 82; corn, 14; oats, 8; rye, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 68,322 bus; corn 17,956 bus; oats, 8837 bus; rye, 7622 bus; flax, 1367 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4950 bus; corn, 542 bus.

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Private Wires to all Markets.
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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			155 to 175
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

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Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
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McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern, 4 cars	$ 0.75½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	75½
No. 1 northern, 2550 bus	75½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	73¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	69½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	71⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70⅝
Rejected, 1 car	60
Flax, 1000 bus May	1.63
Flax, 2000 bus May	1.62
Flax, 500 bus May	1.61½

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Dull With Corn Active and Strong.

Chicago, March 25.—Wheat was dull and featureless during the first part of today's session. May opened 1⅝@1¾c higher at 76¼@⅝c, on higher cables and lighter world's shipments than expected. Late cables were easier and the market under this influence and liberal Northwest receipts eased to 75⅞c.

After touching 75¾@⅞c, the market responded to the corn strength by rallying to 76¼c. Offerings were liberal, however, and the market closed 1¼@⅜c lower to 75⅞c.

World's shipments were 7,650,000 bus, compared with 7,958,000 bus the previous week, and 8,535,000 bus a year ago. The amount on ocean passage increased 976,000 bus. Local receipts were 90 cars, 3 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 621 cars, against 709 last week and 731 a year ago.

Corn was fairly active and strong on the unsettled weather and fair cash demand. May opened ⅛c higher at 41⅜@⅞c and sold early to 42c. July was in good demand at 1⅛@¼c over May. Receipts were 286 cars, 39 of contract grade.

Under an active general demand, May corn later rallied to 42⅝@½c and closed strong ⅝@¾c higher, at 42⅝c.

Oats were dull, May opened unchanged at 25¼c and held steady. Receipts were 214 cars. Provisions opened easier on heavy hog receipts, but rallied on buying by packers. May pork opened 5c lower at $15.35 and advanced to $15.75; May lard at $7.85 and rose to $7.92½ and May ribs unchanged to $7.35, rallying to $7.50.

Close: Wheat, March 74⅝@75c; April, 75c; May, 75⅞c. Corn, March, 41c; May, 42¾c. Oats, March, 25c; May, 25⅛c. Pork, March, $15.55; May, $15.70; July, $15.12½. Lard, March, $8.05; May, $8.00; July, $7.97½; September, $8.00. Ribs, March, $7.97½; May, $7.97½; July, $7.85; September, $7.82½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.56; No. 1, $1.54½; May, $1.54@½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75@77c; No. 3 red, 71@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 75@78c; No. 3 spring, 68½@76c. Corn, No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40¾@40¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25¾@26c; No. 3, 25½@¾c. Rye, March, 50¾c; May, 51c. Barley, cash, 38@68c. Timothy, March, $4.25. Clover, March, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 25.—The wheat market has developed a decidedly weak undertone today in view of the numerous features which should have been productive of higher prices, very strong corn market, large clearances, cables showing unchanged to ¼c higher, a decrease in the visible. The crowd, however, was more inclined to look from a bear standpoint, primary receipts while considerably under last year, still pretty liberal, discouraged the bulls and with the absence of outside support, the task was not difficult. Local sales 40,000 bus. New York 15 loads. It is growing more evident every day wheat requires something radical in the way of news to support it and to inspire outside interest. Crop damage would be a great incentive, but it does not seem to materialize. Altogether it looks decidedly bearish.

The corn market has been a very strong one. Bad weather and small receipts have been the facts, creating nervousness among the shorts. There has been a good board trade with today's prices at the top so far. Further advances will make the short side of corn a good scalping proposition in our judgment.

The oat market has not been strong today, showing but little sympathy with the corn strength, prices barely maintaining themselves. New York reports 80,000 bus sold from there. The near approach of seeding time and the fact that last year's crop is reckoned as the largest in many years, should put considerable restriction on anything radical in the way of oat advances and unless out of mere sympathy with corn, we think the oat market is too high.

The chief feature in the provision pit has been the continued buying of ribs by Armour. Hogs West 67,000, against 68,000 a year ago. The market was without any sensational feature, the advance in ribs affecting the entire list and the feeling that the Armour interest has transferred their attention from pork to ribs, putting the latter in a very strong position.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, March 23, 1901:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	207,731
No. 1 northern	4,126,963
No. 2 northern	1,242,328
No. 3 spring	94,476
No grade	142,884
Rejected	43,159
Special bin	2,066,910
Western	507,759
Winter	89,991
Total	8,521,251
Increase	278,689
Last year	15,334,385
Corn in store	5,090,173
Oats in store	1,074,905
Rye in store	365,043
Barley in store	75,903
Flax in store	390,267

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74¼-⅜c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅜c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 25.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74¼c; May, 74½c; July, 75⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 68½@70½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 25.—Wheat—May, 80⅜c; July, 80½c. Corn—May, 47⅝c; July, 47¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅝B	74⅞	76¼	80⅝
High	76⅝B	74⅞	76⅝	80⅜
Low	76¼	74½	75¼-⅞	80⅜
Close	76½	74½	75⅞	80⅜
July—				
Open	77⅝B	76¼B	76¼	80¼B
High		76¼	76¼	80⅝
Low		75¾	75⅝	80⅜
Close	77½B	75⅞	75⅞	80½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	25¼	41⅝@⅞	$15.25
High	25¼	42⅜-½	15.75
Low	25	41¾	15.30
Close	25¼	42⅜	15.70

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 25.—Close: Wheat, unchanged to ¼d higher; May, 6s 3¼d; July, 6s 5¾d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ¼d higher; May, 3s 10½d; July, 3s 9⅞d.

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, March 25.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 41,700 quarters from Atlantic ports; 35,000 from Pacific ports, and 20,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 57,400 quarters.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 25.—Cattle receipts, 21,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@6.60; poor to medium, $3.80@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.20; canners, $2.00@2.85; calves, $4.50@6.00; Texas steers, $3.40@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 37,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over 3266; 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.00; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.05; rough heavy, $5.75@5.85; light, $5.75@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep receipts, 14,000; steady; sheep, $4.50@5.60; lambs, $4.75@5.40. Receipts Saturday—Cattle, 110; hogs, 18,098; sheep, 2122. Shipments—Cattle, 220; hogs, 4547; sheep, 20.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report market the past week very slow. Stock was crowding the markets, but buyers were few in attendance and inactive in bidding. The only class of horses that moved were farm chunks and delivery horses. A few inquiries were had on mules, which were also well represented on the market. Values:

Drafters, extra	$110@165
Drafters, choice	100@110
Farm horses, extra	100@130
Farm horses, choice	85@100
Farm horses, common to good	55@ 75

CHICAGO BOARD WINS.

Has Injunction Against It Reversed By Court.

Chicago, March 25.—The Chicago board of trade won a victory in the appellate court today, in a ruling announced by Judge Sears. The ruling reversed the injunctions secured by Frank D. Riordan, broker and member of the board of trade, restraining the board of directors from expelling him on a charge of having violated the rules of the organization. The Riordan case came as a sequel to the hearing of the suit of the Central Stock and Grain exchange, which sought to prevent the cutting off of the daily ticker market report of the board of trade. In this suit the board sought to prove the Central company conducted a bucketshop. Mr. Riordan was called to testify in this case, which was decided in favor of the Central company.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	23	@
Creamery, storage tubs	19	@ 20
Dairies, fancy	15	@ 16
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
Packing stock	11	@ 12
EGGS.		
Fresh	12½@	13
Storage	10	@ 11
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	12½@	13
Twins, full cream	12½@	12
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss Cheese, No. 1	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup., per gal	1 10	
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	19 @	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod, per lb	15 @	17
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS		
Apples, eating	4 50	@ 5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Apples, California, per box	1 50	@ 1 75
California lemons	3 25	@ 3 50
Bananas	1 25	@ 1 75
Messina lemons, per box	2 50	@ 2 75
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@ 7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@ 2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	8 50	@ 9 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@ 8 00
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
VEGETABLES.		
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@ 40
Turnips, white	30	@ 40
Garlic, per lb	10	
Beets	50	@ 60
Potatoes, per bus	43	@ 45
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@ 3 00
Radishes, per doz	65	@ 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@ 2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@ 5 50
Celery, California	85	@ 90
Egg plant, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@ 1 40
Onions, per bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Carrots	50	@ 60
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@ 65
Horse radish, per lb	5	
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@ 4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	11	@ 12
Turkeys	10	@ 10½
Ducks	10	@ 11
Geese	10	@ 11
MEATS.		
Mutton	7½	
Lamb	8½	
Veal, good	9	
Veal, fancy	9½	
Beef, dressed	5	@ 6½
Hogs	7¾	
Pork loins	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	17 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	17 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	42	
Oats, car lots, sacked	31	
Hay, upland	14 00	
Hay, timothy	16 00	
Feed No. 1	16 50	
Feed No. 2	17 00	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 25.—Butter, quiet. Creamery, 15@23c. Cheese, active, 10¼@11¾c. Eggs, quiet. Dressed poultry, quiet. Turkeys, 8¼@11½c; chickens, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 25.—Butter receipts, 7569 packages; firm; fresh creamery, 16@22c; factory, 9@14½c. Cheese receipts, 1009 packages; firm; fancy large colored and white, 11@11¼c; fancy small colored, 12¼c; fancy small white, 12@12¼c. Eggs receipts, 12,925 packages, firm; Western at mark, 13¼c; Southern, at mark, 12½@13c. Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3½; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-32; molasses sugar, 3 9-32; refined, firm; crushed, 5.75; powdered, 5.55; granulated, 5.25; coffee, steady, No. 7 Rio, 7⅛.

HEAVY ASSESSMENT.

Bank Stockholders Must Pay 100 Per Cent.

Washington, March 25.—The comptroller of the currency toaday decided to assess stockholders of the First National bank 100 per cent of their holdings.

OFFICIALS STALLED.

Chicago, March 25.—A special from Omaha, Neb., says: Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railway, and other Union Pacific officials are on a train stalled in a snow bank near Ogallela. They were caught in the blizzard which is raging in Western Nebraska and Colorado.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

STOCKS IN DEMAND

Many Buying Orders at the Opening Boomed Prices.

A Decline Set In Later on Very Free Selling.

Closing Very Animated and Weak, With Prices Breaking.

New York, March 25.—The demand for stocks was very large and varied at the opening. Prices of Americans had advanced in London before the opening here and the international stocks all feit the benefit, a number of them rising a point. Ten thousand shares of Ontario & Western sold at 34½@⅝, compared with 33⅞ on Saturday, and 5000 shares of Texas Pacific sold at 34½@35½, compared with 33⅝ on Saturday. The Gould stocks were all strong including Western Union, New York, Chicago & St. Louis jumped 3¼. Among the specialties, Amalgamated Copper rose 1⅞ and oNrth American 1½. Sugar was the only conspicuous stock to show heaviness, running off a large fraction.

Room traders, who purchased stocks Saturday on the favorable bank statement, promptly took profits on the advance this morning and the opening strength was soon dissipated with the free feeding of the large new demand. Special pressure against Sugar and the New York public utilities increased the downward tendency and many leading stocks fell from 1 to 2 points. Before the general selling became pronounced there were important advances in some cases. American Express rose 4 points, United States Express 1½, Lake Erie & Western 2¾ and New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2 points. There were other advances of 1 to 2 points in minor stocks. Prices of many prominent stocks fell below Saturday and only those stocks which have wide openings gains had any advantage remaining. The activity of the trading was undiminished and there were some rallies before 11 o'clock.

Large buying of special stocks which are not usually prominent exercised a sustaining force elsewhere, and the reaction was checked. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis was the leading feature, rising 3¾ to 81¾. Some of the other Vanderbilts and industrials rose 1@3¼. Local stocks were helped by a 4 point rise in Consolidated Gas and St. Paul's rise to 143¾, ex-dividend, benefited the grangers and Pacifics. Prices did not recover to the opening average for the recognized leading stocks. Declines of 1 to 2¼ in the smelting stocks and Tennessee Coal battled the advance. Bonds were fairly active and irregular.

The Toledo, St. Louis & Western and the Hocking Valley stocks were lifted 26@2% on the strength of a report of a projected joint lake line from Toledo to Buffalo. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis rose 5½. There was very heavy buying of Erie. There were very heavy blocks of many stocks marketed and the undertone was easy, prices yielding to the lowest of the day, except in the special stocks which were made points of resistance to the decline. The grangers, Pacifics and Southwesterns were notably weak. Burlington yielding 3 from the best. Denver & Rio Grande 3½, Wabash preferred 2½ and St. Paul 1½. The closing was very animated and weak, with prices breaking badly in some stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	142½	142¾	141	141¼
Tobacco	127	128	126⅝	127⅛
Atchison	61½	61¾	60⅝	60⅞
Atchison pfd	94⅞	95	94	94
Brooklyn Transit	83	83½	81¼	81⅝
C., M. & St. P.	149½	150⅝	148¼	148⅜
C. B. & Q.	166	166	163	163¼
Erie	35¼	35¾	34⅜	34⅜
B. & O.	92½	92½	91½	91½
L. & N.	100⅜	101	99½	99½
Manhattan	125⅜	125¾	123⅝	123¾
Missouri Pacific	101½	101⅝	100⅜	100⅜
N. P. common	87¾	88⅛	86½	87
N. P. preferred	89	89	88½	88½
People's Gas	105⅞	105⅞	105	105¼
Rock Island	125⅞	126⅜	125⅞	127⅜
Southern Pacific	46	46⅜	45½	45⅜
T. C. I.	57	57½	55¾	55¾
Leather common	13	13¼	12⅜	12⅜
Union Pacific pfd	83½	85¼	84⅞	84⅞
Union Pacific com.	92⅞	93½	91⅜	91⅞
Western Union	89	90½	88¾	88⅜
Great Northern	202¼	202¾	199⅜	199⅞
Southern Ry. com.	27¾	28⅜	27½	28⅛
Southern Ry. pfd.	79½	80	78½	78¾

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 25.—The decline in consols from the closing price Saturday of 95 9-16 to 95¼ this morning is due to large cash sales, the prospects of dearer money and the expected colonial loan issue. Consols for money, 95⅛; for the account, 95¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 25.—Cotton opened active owing to a drop in Liverpool where the market for futures opened at a decline of 3@5d. And for spot cotton at a decline of ¼d, with sales of the latter limited to 8000 bales. Private cables indicated that the English market had gone to pieces on the heavy movement of the crop. The opening decline here was a matter of 9@10 points. May sold down to 7.75 after opening at 7.78 under extraordinary pressure, but the later months about held their own and the market soon had a turn of 3@5 points for the better on profit taking by shorts. The undertone remained weak, however.

Cotton spot closed quiet, ¼c lower. Middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8⅝c; sales, 300 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, March, 7.65; April, 7.67; May, 7.70; June, 7.69; July, 7.68; August, 7.42; September, 7.22; October, 7.12; November, 7.08; December, 7.06; January, 7.07.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 25.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.83½ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 61⅝@62c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds firmer. Refunding 2s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.35¼; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 25.—Clearings, $24,690,489; balances, $2,724,769; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.85½; New York exchange, 30c discount.

INDEPENDENT WORKS.

Martins Ferry, Ohio, March 25.—Work was commenced today on the foundations for a big sheet steel works for the Laughlin Iron and Nail company of this place. The mill will be one of the largest in the country, will be independent of the United States Steel corporation and will employ 1000 men.

Skeptics Turn Believers and Are Cured —"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in ten minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—17.

MAY HAVE REHEARING

Attorney General Decides That Railroad and Warehouse Commission May Grant Application of Roads If It Desires.

St. Paul, March 25.—Attorney General Douglas has informed the railroad and warehouse commission that it has the power to grant the application of the Duluth & Iron Range, and other ore carrying roads for a hearing on the order of the Lind committee reducing the ore rate from 80 cents to 60 cents per ton.

The attorney general quotes many decisions of the courts and the Interstate commerce commission to show that a continuing body such as the commission may alter rates as the conditions may require. An order by this commission will not vacate the old order, but will supercede and may modify it. It is held, moreover, to be the duty of the committee to reopen or re-examine a question of this kind, only when it is apparent that an injustice has been done and that the rates fixed by the former commission are so unreasonable as to amount to a confiscation of property. A third question from the commission is answered by saying that the courts in passing upon a rate order of the commission are limited by law to a reversal on affirmation of the order, but they may give reasons for the action in either case and may advise the commission as to what are fair rates in their opinion. The commission is not obliged to follow the advice.

A FATAL INJURY

O. L. Koschnick Dies From Effect of a Fall.

Dislocated Shoulder and Hurt His Head Severely.

Had Considerable Money and Recently Inherited More.

Injuries sustained in a fall a week ago caused the death of O. L. Koschnick on Saturday evening. His case is singular. He has considerable cash deposited in local banks and from letters found on his person it was learned that he recently fell heir to an estate near Neustadt, Germany. He recently bought out the employment business of Mrs. Marie C. Siebold, and later became engaged to her. They were to have been married soon, but Mrs. Siebold, taking ill, was sent to the hospital and it was while she was confined to her room that her aged and wealthy fiance was injured.

The accident occurred last Monday evening in the office of the Siebold employment agency at 225 East Superior street. Mr. Koschnick fell over a chair, dislocating his shoulder and striking his head on a stove. His injury, though painful, did not seem serious, and his fiancee being in the hospital, he had no person to properly look after him. For twenty-four hours he was unattended and then his pain became so intense that a physician was called in. He dressed the wound in the head, set the dislocated shoulder and had Mr. Koschnick removed to St. Luke's hospital. The shock received in the accident was too great for a man of advanced years, and he gradually grew worse till he died on Saturday evening.

Little is known of the wealthy German prior to his coming to Duluth. Last spring he came up from Iowa and purchased an interest in the Bell hotel and restaurant on the Bowery. He paid $1800 for the interest which he subsequently sold for $670.

It is reported that he had two stepsons living in this country, but no person seems to know where. He is believed to have a married sister at Neustadt, Germany.

In looking up his relatives.

It is probable that a special administrator of his estate will be appointed by the judge of probate in order to hold his interests till relatives in Germany can be communicated with. He has $1500 in the First National bank and is supposed to have other money on deposit in other banks.

A SMALL BEGINNING.

Groom Bothered to Pay For the License.

An attempt was made the other day to work Deputy Clerk Henry Liedel for 5 cents on a marriage license, but the faithful county officer refused to stand for it. A man and a woman applied for a license to marry, the man keeping rather modestly in the background and the woman making the application and doing all of the talking. When it came to settling for the fee, which is $2, the man was unable to locate more than $1.95, though he searched his clothes very carefully in a chase for another nickel. He offered the heap of small change to the clerk, but it was not accepted. Finally a friend who had accompanied the blushing applicants for matrimonial honors produced a silver dollar and took up the 35 cents, and the license was issued. It has not yet been learned how the couple came out in getting the knot tied under their rather poor financial circumstances.

Went Through a Window.

School boys throwing snow balls nearly caused a painful accident on car No. 58 of the Eighteenth avenue east line, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The car was going west on Second street near First avenue west, when a frozen snow ball went crashing through the window, shattering glass over the passengers and narrowly missing two women. The ball passed right between them and with considerable force. Both were covered with falling glass and frightened as were a number of other passengers, who could not realize just what had happened for a moment or two.

Superintendent Entertained.

A very interesting meeting of the county teachers and members of the Duluth district reading circle was held at the High school building on Saturday afternoon, under the supervision of County Superintendent A. T. Parks. About twenty-five of the county teachers were present and the program consisted of papers and talks and a good discussion over the topics of the reading course as well as school matters. In the evening the teachers tendered Mr. and Mrs. Parks a recetion at the home of Miss Anna Robinson, 512 Second avenue east. In an appropriate speech, in behalf of the teachers, S. C. McInkosky, who teaches at Gnesen, presented Mr. and Mrs. Parks with a handsome cut glass vase. The evening was passed very delightfully.

OFFER IS CLOSED

Peace Negotiations With Boers Will Not Be Reopened.

So Secretary Chamberlain Informs the House of Commons.

Question of Finance Is Now One of Importance.

London, March 25.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, when asked in the house of commons today if it was possible to change the offer of peace terms to the Boers, said the negotiations were closed and there was no intion of reopening them.

The Daily Post hears that the failure of the peace negotiations in South Africa is causing the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, to consider the expediency of abandoning the suggestion of a shilling registration duty on corn in favor of a two shilling direct duty.

Replying to Sir Ellis Ashlead Bartlett, who asked in the commons today whether Russia has presented China with a modified agreement regarding Manchuria and whether Russia had withdrawn from the so-called concert of Europe, the under foreign secretary, Lord Cranborne, said the government understood that the terms of the proposed agreement were still under discussion, but he was unable to make any positive statement in that subject. The Russian government, he added, had informed the government of Great Britain that Russia had no intention of withdrawing from co-operation with the other powers in China.

In the house of commons today, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, was asked whether, in view of the formation of the United States steel corporation and the threatened increases in German duties on steel, he will consider the advisability of proposing a substantial import duty on foreign steel. The chancellor said the inquiries must await the presentation of the budget.

DENIED

McKenzie's Application to File Petition For Habeas Corpus.

Washington, March 25.—The United States supreme court today denied the application of Alexander McKenzie for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, releasing him from imprisonment in California, under the proceeding of the circuit court of appeals for contempt in connection with his conduct as receiver of certain mines in Alaska. The decision of the court was based on the ground that a habeas corpus proceeding cannot be made the basis of a proceeding in error. The opinion was handed down by the chief justice.

CLEARS WAY

For Appointment of President Northrup to Exposition Commission.

Washington, March 25.—The president has appointed ex-Representative William A. Rodenburg, of Illinois, a member of the civil service commission to succeed the late Mark S. Brewer, and F. I. Allen, of Auburn, N. Y., commissioner of patents to succeed Commissioner Duell, resigned.

The selection of Mr. Rodenburg removes one of the factors which has delayed the appointment of the St. Louis exposition commission. Mr. Rodenburg's friends pressed him persistently for one of these places. It is generally believed that Mr. Rodenburg's candidacy clashed directly with that of Professor Northrup, of Minnesota. The announcement of the commission is now expected within a few days.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

Stalled Trains on Union Pacific Released.

Omaha, March 25.—It was stated today by officials of the Union Pacific railway that the four passenger trains snow-bound last night in the vicinity of Ogallala, Neb., have been released. Several snow plows have cleared the tracks between North Platte and Julesburg. The storm has abated and danger of further blockade is believed to be passed. President Burt and party, whose car was attached to one of the east-bound trains which was caught in the drift, left Cheyenne shortly after midnight. The storm center apparently was at Ogallala, where the temperature has risen and live stock interests will not suffer.

$1,275
For the property at 919 East Sixth Street—Eight-room house, 25-foot lot—house cost $1350.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

4½% 5% 5½%
Money to Loan
ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure CATARRH. The specific is Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00, at Druggists or by mail.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

His 31st Regular Visit.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Diseases Specialist, at Duluth, Minn.

Spalding Hotel, Saturday, March 30

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

For one day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA.

Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure," Originator "Electro-Medical Treatmen.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels, Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the sub-cutaneous method, without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the nineteenth century. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested $1.

DR. REA,
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Mannood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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PATENTS!

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
901 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

CAPITAL GOSSIP

Contract Made to Complete the Gen. Sherman Statue.

Good Story Told on Himself By Wyoming Senator.

President McKinley Kind to Men Defeated For Re-Election.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bush Brown, of New York, and Henry Kitson, of Boston, two noted sculptors, are to complete the statue of Gen. William T. Sherman, which has stood half finished south of the treasury building for nearly a year. The contract for the Sherman statue was awarded four years ago to Carl Rohl-Smith, who was to receive $30,000 for the work, and who worked upon the statue until his death last summer. The treasury department ruled that the contract made with Mr. Rohl-Smith was rendered void by his death, and the commission in charge of the statue, consisting of Gen. Dodge and Secretary Root, thereupon made a new contract. Henry Kitson is well known in art circles of London, Paris, New York and Boston. When a young man he took the prize of Rome, the highest award offered by the French government for sculpture. His statue of the Minute Man, erected on the field of battle of Lexington, is one of the noted works of the kind in America.

Bush Brown has won fame for his medallions and reliefs. Work of both kinds is necessary in completing the Sherman statue, as not the least important part of it are the figures in relief around the pedestal, though three of these are entirely completed and one has been finished, though not inspected since the death of the sculptor.

* * *

Senator Clark of Wyoming tells the following story on himself: In the administration of the late President Harrison the senator, then a practicing lawyer in the territory, as it was in those days, was appointed a judge to the territorial court. He was not certain about accepting the position, and he went over to have a talk with Judge Corn, the Democratic incumbent.

"Hello, Clark," said the judge. "Have you come over to be sworn in?"

"No," said Clark; "I have not yet made up my mind to take the place."

"Oh, take it, by all means," said Judge Corn. "It is a pleasant job, and I think you will like it."

"But," said Clark, "I have a good many private matters to attend to and I cannot accept for some time, anyway. If I conclude to take the place I will let you know."

"All right," said the judge, "come over and I will swear you in, but," he added with a laugh, "while I can swear you in, all creation cannot mollify you."

* * *

The Washington Mirror, the society paper of the capitol city, has this to say of Senator Wolcott's retirement from the senate:

"The senate loses a fine fellow in Wolcott, who is retired, it is said, because of the venom of the women in his state, who have the privilege of voting. It is said that, horrified by his private life, they made a cabal against him and moved every known power to compass his defeat. I am sorry they succeeded, for by his retirement the senate loses one of its ablest members and Colorado a devoted servant. A charming man in every sense of the word, you would appreciate and like him. Poor fellow, he has had his share of grief and suffering too. I will tell you about it another time. The criticism of his conduct comes from the fact that he will not wear his heart upon his sleeve. All of his sorrows are kept locked tight within his breast, and those who do not understand, the unsympathetic and ignorant pumpkins about him, throw stones."

* * *

During the last session of congress there was an unusual number of executive sessions of the senate. Nothing transpired at these sessions that was not printed in full, and almost verbatim, in the daily press, yet at the same time it is supposed that everything that takes place in an executive session is a secret. It is well known that the proceedings of executive sessions are divulged by senators themselves, and so far as publicity of the supposed secret proceedings is concerned, the so-called executive sessions might as well be held with open doors. A spasmodic attempt on the part of certain senators to enforce the rule of secrecy, and the farcical examination which followed, was recalled by some reminiscent remarks made by Representative James Rankin Young recently at the dinner given to ex-Senators Shoup, Carter and Thurston. Mr. Young who now represents one of the Philadelphia districts in congress, was at the time executive clerk of the senate, and it was his duty to keep the record of the business transacted at executive sessions. Certain senators, notably the late Senator Dolph of Oregon and Senator Frye of Maine, charged that Young was responsible for the publicity given to executive session proceedings, and the weight of their influence served to secure his removal. The method of conducting executive sessions was changed, and no one was present at these sessions but the members of the senate themselves. But the transactions have continued to reach the newspapers just the same as before, and events subsequent to the farcical investigation of about ten years ago, as to where the news of the executive sessions came from, have shown to the satisfaction of everyone that the so-called leak did not come from anyone in the employ of the senate, but from the senators themselves, and that Mr. Young had been emphatically vindicated. The removal of Mr. Young from his position did not prove a misfortune, for he returned to Philadelphia and has represented his district in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses and is re-elected to the Fifty-seventh.

* * *

President McKinley is kind to his friends; that is, to those who stand by him in the hour of need. In selecting seven commissioners for the World's fair at St. Louis, six of them were men who were defeated for re-election. The commission will be made up of former Senator Carter of Montana; Thurston, of Nebraska; McBride, of Oregon, and Lindsay, of Kentucky; Representatives Redenburg, of Illinois; Allen, of Mississippi, an the late Republican candidate governor from Missouri, J. W. Floray. All of them are Republican except Mr. Allen. Mr. Lindsay was elected to the senate as a Democrat, but opposed the election of Col. Bryan each time he was the presidential candidate. Mr. Thurston is the only member of the commission who was not defeated, either by the people direct or by a state legislature within the past year. He announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Allen was not a candidate for re-election to the house, as he had entered the senatorial race in Mississippi last year, and was defeated by former Governor McLaren.

There is a salary of $5000 attached to each commissionership and considerable patronage. While all of the members of the commission, with perhaps one exception, are distinguished statesmen, yet it can truthfully be said all are capable and competent, and under their direction the exposition will be a success.

* * *

The department of agriculture is busy in getting out its annual year book, which will be ready for distribution some time in May. The publication is one of the most valuable issued by the government. It contains articles upon almost every topic of interest to agriculturists, written by the scientists and experts connected with the agricultural department, and is at the same time a text book and cyclopedia for the farmer.

Five hundred copies of the year book are printed annually, of which 30,000 copies are allotted to the department, the remaining 74,000 copies beign distributed by members of congress. Fifteen thousand copies are held for distribution to the correspondents of the division of statistics, and 15,000 copies are assigned for distribution to libraries, scientific societies, agricultural associations and other public institutions, and to correspondents of other bureaus and divisions of the department. This great number of copies does not cover the demand, and every year there are many thousands of applications for the publication which cannot be filled.

* * *

The settlement of a claim of an American citizen against the government of Peru may be accepted as a precedent by the Spanish claim commission in dealing with cases which it will have to adjudicate. It has always been maintained by the state department that a citizens suffering pecuniary damages or personal injury, through the acts of insurgents, is entitled to damages, if it is shown the government was able to protect him and failed. There has been much trouble with the South American republics for some years over claims arising through injuries sustained during insurrectionary periods by Americans doing business in those countries, and it has been a most difficult task to secure their adjustment.

The one settled recently has been pending for several years. In 1894 William Fowks, of Pennsylvania, was arrested and imprisoned for refusing to pay 400 soles (about $192) on demand of insurgents, and after being in jail twenty-four hours relented and paid the sum demanded. He later made claim to collect the amount on the plea that the government forces were competent to have prevented his arrest and detention. Proceedings with Peru have been conducted by Minister Dudley, who notified Secretary Hay that the government would compromise by paying about $144 of the amount demanded. He has been notified to accept the offer and close the case.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and more vigor and new hair began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GREENSHORN STORE DULUTH, MINN.

SINGULAR CALAMITY

River of Flaming Oil Swept on New Jersey Village.

Many Stores and Residences Were Reduced to Ashes.

Accident to Railroad Train Was Cause of Trouble.

New York, March 25.—A river of flaming oil swept down upon the little village of Glen Gardner, N. J., while its inhabitants were asleep Sunday morning and reduced eleven buildings, stores and residences, to ashes. The conflagration was noteworthy in character and in its origin. The village was on the line of the Jersey City railway. An immense freight train was coming east at 6:30 a. m. It was composed of a string of cars and 18 tank cars.

High above the village the tracks of the railway run along the side of a mountain. They descend as they approach the village, but even at the station are completely above the level of the street, which runs to the depot up a steep incline.

A few miles west of the village while coming down the incline around the mountain the train parted. The engineer on the forward part pulled open the throttle of the engine and tried to race away from second section which was increasing its speed every minute. He managed to keep clear of the runaway cars until he got opposite the depot, when the second section smashed into the first. The first section, composed of coal cars, was going at a high rate of speed and none of its cars were jolted off the track. The forward car, one of the oil tanks, of the runaway section, was hurled on its side across the track and the oil cars were piled on top of it in every way. The first crash caused the oil in one of the tank cars to ignite and the terrible heat caused the tanks to explode one after the other. The incline running from the depot down to the main street formed a sluice for the burning oil and it poured into the chief thoroughfare of the village, setting fire to everything it touched. Houses, fences, trees, shrubbery and barns were reduced to ashes in an incredibly short time. Villagers awakened by the explosions rushed from the oncoming flood of blazing oil, carrying children in their arms. Some risked their lives to free horses, cows and dogs in outbuildings, but other unfortunate animals could not be reached in time and were burned.

Within five minutes after the first explosion the flowing river of oil had reached the Masonic Temple in the heart of the village and ten minutes later that structure was enveloped in flames.

Then building after building, all of them frame, took fire as the oil reached them and within a half an hour an area of 500 feet square was a mass of flame.

From the wrecked cars the oil also flowed down the incline of the railway track, making a long line of fire that destroyed the ties and bent and twisted the tracks. The loss is estimated at from $60,000 to $75,000.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordtown, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale at Boyce's drug store.

Imparts fascination to all womankind; makes the form conform more clearly to the ideal of an artist. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

SSS

Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject; he says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers and dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years I have made it a daily practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestive peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and almost widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized pkgs. at 50 cents and for a weak stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars worth of good.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Rev. Stonehouse, of the London Missionary society, has been murdered by brigands, fourteen miles east of Tien Tsin.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, wiring Saturday, Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has agreed with Great Britain to submit the Tien Tsin railway sliding dispute to the arbitration and settlement of Count Von Waldersee.

The bubonic plague continues to spread at Cape Town. There is an average of six fresh cases officially reported daily. Most of the victims are colored persons.

Advices from Seoul announce that the Korean government has dismissed from office McLeavy Brown, director general of Korean customs, and that Great Britain is protesting against his dismissal.

The Geneva correspondent of the London Daily Mail says it is reported there that Mr. Kruger, if his health permits, will visit the United States next month.

Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, authorizes the statement that he will retain office for another year.

Severe fighting occurred Friday, March 22, between the British and the Boers at Hartebeestefontein, east of Klerksdorp, Transvaal.

The United States government, says the Wellington correspondent of the London Daily Express, has refused New Zealand's request to reopen the question of permitting British steamers to trade between Honolulu and San Francisco.

Le Petit Bleu announces that the celebrated Jesuit scholar, Abbe Renard, professor at the university of Ghent, has broken off relations with the church in order to marry.

Kapovich, the assassin of M. Bogolepoff, Russian minister of public instruction, has been sentenced to hard labor for life. He will be imprisoned in the Schuletsberg fortress on an island in the Neva.

The Ottoman government, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the London Times, has sent a warship to Marathoomopos, Island of Samos, off the west coast of Asia Minor, the whole southern region of the island being in rebellion.

A dispatch to the Lokay Anzeiger of Berlin, from Stuttgart, announces that Baron Schott Von Schottenstein, the Wurtemberg premier, whose sudden withdrawal from the cabinet, owing to his being implicated in a pending trial, created a sensation, has committed suicide in Ulm.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The strike of coal miners of the Fremont County district, Colorado, has been ended by an agreement satisfactory to both sides and work will be resumed April 1. About 1,500 men are affected.

W. P. Evans, a rolling mill proprietor of Versailles, Ky., was found stretched on the floor of his room at the Palace Hotel, Lexington, dead Sunday. His nose was broken. The coroner pronounced the injury due to a fall. Alcoholism was the cause of death.

The members of the American embassy staff, headed by Charge de Affaires McCreery, called on President Diaz at the palace at Mexico City and congratulated him on his complete restoration to health. The president was in excellent spirits and much gratified at this manifestation of good will and cordially thanked the members of the embassy.

W. J. Gilbert, former mayor of Niles, Mich., reputed to be wealthy, and one of the best known and most respected residents of Barron County, was found dead today in a store house in the rear of his residence, where he had ended his life with a bullet. He was a warm friend of Cashier Johnson.

An ice gorge is forming on the Milwaukee river above the big bridge at Saukville, Wis., and people are apprehensive. The water is already almost up to the streets. Should the ice go out great damage will undoubtedly result.

Wm. J. Dormin, one of the organizers in 1883, of the Catholic Order of Foresters, died at Chicago Sunday after an illness of two weeks.

The Westport Ice Skating Palace at Philadelphia was entirely destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, entailing a loss of about $100,000, on which there was an insurance of about $75,000. The building was used as a rink for ice skating and for the manufacture of ice for commercial use and was owned by the York, Pa., Ice Manufacturing company.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

54 RED BOX BRANDS

Gentlemen,

Our Cigars Are Cigars of Quality.

Our Red Box Trademark stamped in red on the label of any box insures you against a poor cigar. Watch out for it.

ROYAL BLUE Cigar and SENATE BOY Cigar,

Twins of goodness for a nickel, Bear our trademark. Try a few.

54 RED BOX BRANDS

If Anything Happens!

Accidents *will* happen. When they do, use HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT. Bruises, sprains and bumps lose their terror at once when the famous family medicine is used. It reduces swelling and inflammation, prevents soreness, and never fails to effect a permanent cure. Every mother should use

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

—should keep a bottle in the house always. Every pain of any name quickly yields to its soothing influence. Colic or colds, sore throat or toothaches, can be quickly cured by its use.

Sold everywhere in 25-cent, 50-cent, and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Omega Oil

What It Looks Like

Here is a picture that shows how Omega Oil looks in the drug store. The wrapper on the outside of the bottle is always printed in green ink. The trade mark is a leaf, as the picture shows, with these words upon it: "Omega Oil. It's Green." Down near the bottom is the written signature of Higinio Espinosa, which is a guarantee that the contents of the bottle are genuine. Never under any circumstances buy a liniment unless this trade mark and name are on the wrapper. Never patronize a druggist who tries to sell you something else when you ask for Omega Oil. Beware of any other oil gotten up to deceive you. Always trade at stores where they give you what you ask for. Omega Oil stops all pains in the back, shoulders, arms, elbows, wrists, legs, knees, ankles and feet. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Rub it in good and hard, and the pains will go away quickly.

All druggists sell Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any jobber if they want to. If your druggist refuses to sell you this liniment that stops pain, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 740

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAYOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2070, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Tired Men. If you are the unfortunate victim of lack of nerve you know it, and it would be useless to detail the symptoms to you. You can depend upon it that Lincoln Sexual Pills regenerate and build up the system of the tired man, and give the proper functional actions to all the vital organs. Be the kind of a man you ought to be—yes, be a man!

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Store Room, No. 12 West Superior St. Possession given May 1st.

Michigan street floor Lonsdale building. Possession given May 1st.

Desirable suite of offices in Lonsdale building.

Few excellent offices in Manhattan building.

Money on Hand for Any Good Loans.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SECURE A HOME!

$2850 Fine dwelling in East End—8 rooms and bath, hot water heat, hardwood finish. Electric lights.

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate For Sale BY O. G. OLSON.

$4750 For centrally well located and improved property, in good condition, rents for $58 per month.

$2600 For 9-room house and lot, centrally located; all improvements; rents for $30.

$2000 For an 8-room house, central location, rents for $30.

$1200 For 5-room cottages, lot 25 by 140 feet, on Fifth street, near Lake avenue.

$1650 For 9-room house on Fifth street, near Second avenue east; rents for $21.

$300 For 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Eighteenth avenue east.

$2500 For a fine double corner, 100 by 140 feet, Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street. Could be divided into 6 lots and sold at big profit; water, sewer and all improvements made on street and avenue.

$250 For 25 by 100 feet in Helm addition, near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

$1000 For a 6-room house, 25 by 140 foot lot, Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west.

$6.00 Per acre for nice lands with hardwood timber on, along Pike Lake road, about seven miles from center of Duluth.

Call or write—

415 Burrows Building.

The owner of thirty lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west, between Sixth and Ninth streets, instructs us to sell these lots at lower figures than have been heard of in this city for ten years. Lots any size, and easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on London road, near Seventeenth avenue east.

$900 Takes 50 feet on Second street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ALBERTA, 320 acres, heavy loam, fenced, eighty acres cultivated, new 2-story house, barns, implements, good water, railway four miles; $2500. Colin Thomson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Bargains in Cheap Homes.

$425 $50 cash, balance $8 per month for 4-room cottage, in splendid condition, and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$475 $50 cash, balance $8 per month, for 7-room house in good condition and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$650 $75 cash, balance $10 per month for 7-room house in fine condition and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$325 For a 5-room house and regular size lot, on paved street, near street car line, West Duluth.

$475 For a well-built 6-room house on improved street, West Duluth.

$575 For 6-room house and lot on Eighth street near Twenty-first avenue west; easy terms.

$1200 For 9-room house with stone foundation and basement, between First and Second streets, near Eighteenth avenue west.

$1400 For 7-room house, city water, on Second street, near Twenty-fifth avenue west (second story not quite finished.)

$525 For 6-room house and lot near 37th avenue west and 3d street, (second story not quite finished.)

$525 For a well-built 6-room house on Ninth street near Fourth avenue east.

$900 For a good 8-room house in fine condition, and lot 25x150 feet, near 22d avenue east and London road. This is the best bargain in a cheap home in the East End.

ALFRED KJELLIN, Agent,
306 Burrows Building.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street. Rooms in good condition; good board; everything modern. Rates, $1 per day. William Hargreaves, proprietor.

FOR LEASE—MAY 1, COMMERCIAL hotel, corner Tower avenue and Sixth street, centrally located, intersection two street car lines; rent reasonable. D. R. Long, First National bank building, West Superior street, Wis.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 23 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Postoffice, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.

Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL DULUTH, 10-cow dairy, with horse, rigs and all necessary appliances. L. Stanton, 3921 Railroad street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK 326 Lake avenue south.

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE HIGHEST grade, well-known, new 1901 flush-joint bicycles made, for only $11.75, and want it on free ten-days' trial before paying one cent, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., for free Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. Restaurant outfit. Address W. S. Hoffman, Tremont hotel.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived. 904 South Sixty-first avenue west. John H. Markuson.

A CAR LOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive March 24, at Sixty-fifth avenue and Grand avenue, West Duluth.

PIANOS—CLOSING OUT SALE. Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
Knabe, Chickering and other makes.
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings.
George W. Tietz, 28 West Superior street. Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano in excellent condition. A bargain. 516 Second avenue east.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 332 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN YOUNG man to clerk and deliver groceries; must have experience and good recommendations. Address A Grocer, care Herald.

A HUSTLING MAN TO REPRESENT us in Duluth. No soliciting or peddling. Salary $20 per week. Must be well recommended. Call 7 o'clock p. m. sharp. F. A. Stebbins, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY, OF 16 or over, one that is willing to work. City Stove Repair Works, 23 East Superior street.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN BOY about 16, to work in store. 248 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN OR janitor. Married man preferred. Must have unquestionable recommendations and reliable references. Apply at once to Panton & White.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. No limit to time, in order to supply demand for our graduates during spring trade, we make special thirty-day offer including board and tools with scholarship. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT PERMANent man. Office and outside work. A. T. Morris, P. O., general delivery.

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN to learn the carpet and drapery business. Apply Saturday to the manager. Panton & White.

SALESMAN WANTED — FIRST-CLASS reliable man to sell our lubricating oils and greases; liberal salary or commission to a good man. The Champion Refining company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE latest novelty in leather cases and cards; no perforation, standard sizes, no competition; sell to the best trade upon presentation. Full particulars sent upon application to the Novely Card & Case company, Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY the day; washing, ironing and cleaning. Would not object work in kitchen or laundry. Please call or address Mrs. I. B. J., 124 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or assistant. References given. Address G. H., Herald.

WANTED —BY TWO MERGANTHALer Linotype operators, with record of 5000 ems brevier, an hour, desire change of country and employment. Now holding steady position on morning daily. R. T. Coates, Frank Hendrickson, Houghton, Mich. "Union."

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME; called for and delivered. Work guaranteed. 276 Third avenue east.

WANTED — SITUATION, A YOUNG lady would like some kind of work by the day. Address G 7, Herald.

WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, position as bookkeeper, collector, timekeeper, cashier or salesman in a store. Best city references. Address Zenith 'phone 4588.

A LADY WISHES POSITION AS CASHler in a store. Has had experience. Address R. S., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 98, Herald.

WORK WANTED BY THE DAY. Apply 206 West Second street, up stairs.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY WHO is now studying stenography, position in some good office. Is willing to work first month very reasonable in order to learn. Address K O 21, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED. APPLY AT ONCE. Small family. 5 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Victoria street, Glenn Avon.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. 707 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. 505 West Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Miss Bell, 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO DINING ROOM work and help in general. Address 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Palmer house.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 222 WEST Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of three. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL 225 ELEVENTH AVEnue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—COOK AND DININGROOM girl, 329 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings, 6302 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. German preferred, at 108 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. INquire 301 East Third street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 332 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 1, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1901. Work ——. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work, ——. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS, AT 12 West Second street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid anywhere. C. J. Tufte, Duluth.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BY APRIL 1, 6-ROOM house in first-class condition. Address 614 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, IN Glen Avon. Apply to M. Ettinger, 326 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 729 East Fourth street, $7. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 2807 West Third street; five rooms, $10. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATed flat at 119 Tenth avenue east, $30. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—FLAT AT 2232 WEST SUPEnior street; city water, $11.50. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—FLAT No. 3, 13-15 EAST SUperior street, $16. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A;" ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE ROOMS furnished, to do light housekeeping. L. H. Grasser, Canosia, Minn.

WANT TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON Park Point for the summer. "Reliable, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer, by a responsible party. G. Y., Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN YOUNG man to clerk and deliver groceries; must have experience and good recommendations. Address A Grocer, care Herald.

A HUSTLING MAN TO REPRESENT us in Duluth. No soliciting or peddling. Salary $20 per week. Must be well recommended. Call 7 o'clock p. m. sharp. F. A. Stebbins, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY, OF 16 or over, one that is willing to work. City Stove Repair Works, 23 East Superior street.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN BOY about 16, to work in store. 248 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN OR janitor. Married man preferred. Must have unquestionable recommendations and reliable references. Apply at once to Panton & White.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. No limit to time, in order to supply demand for our graduates during spring trade, we make special thirty-day offer including board and tools with scholarship. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT PERMANent man. Office and outside work. A. T. Morris, P. O., general delivery.

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN to learn the carpet and drapery business. Apply Saturday to the manager. Panton & White.

SALESMAN WANTED — FIRST-CLASS reliable man to sell our lubricating oils and greases; liberal salary or commission to a good man. The Champion Refining company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE latest novelty in leather cases and cards; no perforation, standard sizes, no competition; sell to the best trade upon presentation. Full particulars sent upon application to the Novely Card & Case company, Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY the day; washing, ironing and cleaning. Would not object work in kitchen or laundry. Please call or address Mrs. I. B. J., 124 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or assistant. References given. Address G. H., Herald.

WANTED —BY TWO MERGANTHALer Linotype operators, with record of 5000 ems brevier, an hour, desire change of country and employment. Now holding steady position on morning daily. R. T. Coates, Frank Hendrickson, Houghton, Mich. "Union."

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME; called for and delivered. Work guaranteed. 276 Third avenue east.

WANTED — SITUATION, A YOUNG lady would like some kind of work by the day. Address G 7, Herald.

WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, position as bookkeeper, collector, timekeeper, cashier or salesman in a store. Best city references. Address Zenith 'phone 4588.

A LADY WISHES POSITION AS CASHler in a store. Has had experience. Address R. S., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 98, Herald.

WORK WANTED BY THE DAY. Apply 206 West Second street, up stairs.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrowe building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to relieve most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and abnormal suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, guaranteed by undersigned: Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of syringes and water bags.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 974.

Mrs. J. Hanson, private hospital and female complaints. 708 E 3rd st. 'Prone 1225

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haaklnson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—LANDS IN COOK AND Lake counties. Century Commercial company, 514 Palladio.

WANTED — LIVE MARTEN, EITHER old or young. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

IT WILL PAY LADIES AND GENTLEmen to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, old phone 282—4 rings, for fancy cleaning and dyeing of all kinds. Get our prices on Browning, King & Co.'s made-to-order clothing.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar... Proctor ...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.... Wolf Lv	p.m.	1:08
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth ... Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar... Sparta... Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.... Duluth.... ...Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar..... Virginia.... ...Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 15 pm
*11 25 pm		*6 10 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points	*6 45 pm
†4 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. *Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
†4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*2 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	* 11 15 am
*7 20 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

10 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am
†7 55 pm		12 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**5 45 pm	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday. BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*9 50 am
*7 15 am		*8 00 pm

WILL NOT SEEK IT

President McKinley Not a Candidate For Third Term.

But Hanna Will Try to Name His Successor.

The Policies McKinley Desires to Have Carried Out.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is little foundation for the stories recently printed in various parts of the country to the effect that Maj. McKinley will seek a third term as president of the United States. Senator Hanna, as well as the president of the United States, is aware of the fact that it will be impossible for the chief executive to secure a third nomination for the presidency, or if he did, to secure an election for a third term. The fact that the president is going to make a lengthy tour of the Western states this spring has doubtless given many politicians the opinion that he was endeavoring to work up a boom for a third term. It can be stated, however, that this is not the intention of the president, nor is it the desire of Senator Hanna to have him make an effort of this kind. The Ohio senator, however, has not given up the idea that, having designated for two terms the chief executive of the United States, he can by the powerful influence he wields, name the man in 1904, believing that he can bring about his election. It may be safely stated in passing that his choice is not Vice President Roosevelt, and further that he has not decided whether he will favor the candidacy of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, or Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. Mr. Hanna has put aside any ambition he may have had to become the standard bearer in 1904, and he will therefore bend all of his energies to nominating the man satisfactory to him for this high office.

There are certain policies that Mr. McKinley desires to have carried out during his next three years in office, which he hopes may make his administration exceedingly popular. They are as follows:

1.—To settle the controversy between the United States and Cuba so that the forms of the policy will be satisfactory to the natives.

2.—To put in force the ideas of this administration and the past Republican congress, so as to formulate the policy which will be satisfactory to the Filipinos.

3.—To carry out the plans of the government previously outlined for action in Porto Rico which will be satisfactory to the residents of that island.

4.—To carry into effect the written laws outlined by the last session of congress to make satisfactory the course this government intends to pursue in the Hawaiian islands.

* * *

It will not be an easy matter for this administration to force the Filipinos to accept the laws laid down to them in the Spooner bill attached to the sundry civil bill as an amendment. President McKinley has an able man on these islands in Judge Taft. If it is possible that peace in this archipelago can be brought about, Judge Taft will figure extensively in the proceedings which will bring about this hoped for outcome. Up to the present time it is well known that the Taft commission has labored with great energy to bring about an understanding with the Fillipinos. But it is also known that it has been necessary for the United States to keep a standing army in the Philippines, and further that it is now proposed to displace the volunteers with regulars and upwards of 25,000 of the best fighting men in the United States are on their way to Manilla. To the casual observer this would indicate that there will be some more fighting done in the Philippines, and further, that it is unlikely that the Taft commission will be successful.

In the event that Aguinaldo is captured within the near future, the revolution in these islands will probably be brought to an abrupt finish. Gen. McArthur, who is in charge of our forces, with headquarters at Manilla, has been unable to gather in this important personage. Until the chief of the Fillipinos is brought into Manilla by peaceful methods or as a prisoner, the war in this archipelago will not be brought to an end. Aguinaldo has established headquarters on one of the islands inaccessible to the United States troops. Time and time again Gen. Otis and Gen. McArthur have used the power of an army exceeding 50,000 men in endeavoring to make Aguinaldo, named by his followers the second George Washington, come to terms, but every effort on the part of the two generals has proved futile. Meantime the Taft commission has endeavored to do, by peaceful methods, what the army has attempted and has frequently failed in, and therefore, unless Judge Taft can use more successful methods than he has in the past, the "king bee" of the Filipinos will remain at large and the United States will be compelled to keep a standing army in the Philippines for many years to come. Having used all the elements connected with warfare, and, in addition, peaceful methods having been offered to the Filipinos—all these having failed—the prospects for an early settlement of the disturbances in the islands which cost the United States government, outright, $200,000,000 do not by any means indicate an early adjustment in our affairs in the far East.

President McKinley is considerably agitated over the failure of the Taft commission to bring about a peaceful or early settlement in the Philippine Islands. Having discovered that it will not be possible to subdue the natives by peaceful methods, the regular army of more than 25,000 strong is on its way to Manilla, and if successful, as hoped for, Aguinaldo and his followers will be brought to brook some time within the near future by aggressive methods, if not by peaceful ones

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

IN MICHIGAN.

Many Miners Have Gone to Engage In Farming.

Iron Mountain—Within the past few months forty or fifty miners employed by the Chapin company at Iron Mountain have left that city to engage in farming. They have all been of the Italian and Swedish nationalities and they have announced their intention of giving up mining for good. Some of the men have purchased land in lower Michigan, while others are arranging to undertake tilling the soil in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. The men left mining with no intention of colonizing, but simply because they believe that more money can be made on the farms than in the bowels of the earth. It is said that about 150 of the Chapin company's employes are now making payments on farming lands and that as soon as they have paid for their prospective farms they will also desert the mines for good and all. This is not to be understood to convey the impression that the Chapin company is in danger of getting short-handed, as there are always three or four applications for each position at its mines.

Marinette—George MacDonald, an Iron Mountain woodsman, died suddenly at Marinette. He entered the Tremont house about 7 o'clock in the evening and sat down in a chair. When the landlord started to show him to the room that he was to occupy, he found that MacDonald was dead. He was a man of 65 years.

Sault Ste. Marie—W. E. Lennane of Lennane Bros., Detroit, is in the Soo this week on business connected with his firm's logging operations at Salt Point, in Chippewa county. Lennane Bros. furnish all the cedar paving blocks used in Detroit. They have been lumbering in Chippewa county for two years, and handle only cedar and pulpwood. Their output for this season is 80,000 16-foot logs. They closed their camps this week. Their logs are now on the bank of Salt Point, and without doubt they are the finest lot of cedar ever seen in this region, being worth $32,-000.

Menominee—The estate of Marcus Daly has closed a deal for the purchase of an old mine in Montana near Martinsdale, for which $150,000 was paid, and the tract on which the rich discovery of ore was made lies in the center of lands owned by the Martinsdale Sheep Co., in which Menominee capital is interested. The estate has been exploring in an old mine and a rich discovery of ore was found. The vein runs under lands owned by the Menominee capitalists, which lands are now considered very valuable. Those interested include A. L. Sawyer, A. B. DeBell, C. H. Fairfield and others. Mr Sawyer says: "The estate has made a rich discovery of ore, and evidently has a bonanza. This will boom our lands which surround the mineral tract, and under which we have every reason to believe the vein of ore runs. The Martindale Sheep company owns over 15,000 acres of land and 17,000 sheep.

Negaunee—A. B. Miner, representing the stockholders of the Miners' National bank, of Ishpeming, has purchased Samuel Mitchell's interest in the First National bank, of Negaunee—110 shares. A short time ago Alexander Maitland bought 150 shares of the stock of the same bank, held by C. H. and E. R. Hall, of Chicago.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

STEEL RANGES

We invite you to come here and see the best line of Steel Ranges and other Stoves in Duluth at prices much lower than the same class of goods is sold for in the ordinary store—

Steel Range....$23.50
(PLAIN.)

Steel Range....$27.50
(WITH SHELF.)

Steel Range....$29.50
(WITH CLOSET.)

Terms on any of above Ranges $5.00 Cash and $5.00 a Month.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—
Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Room, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. *CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.*

We treat you today with reference to your coming back tomorrow.
Zenith 'Phone 336 — 15 Second Avenue West. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,** Prompt Printers

FINE STATIONERY.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store
323 West Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

von Suessmilch & Costello, Dentists.
HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota.
For a short time only—special prices on plates.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

CUBA SEEN BY COOPER

Wisconsin Congressman Returns With Much Information Concerning the Affairs of the Gem of the Antilles.

New York, March 26.—Representative Henry Cooper of Wisconsin, who has just returned from Cuba, believes that the chief danger in the Cuban situation is the policy of depreciation of the islanders, which has been pursued in some newspapers, says the Washington correspondent of the Times. He considers this as accounting for most of the misunderstanding and ill feeling.

"I went everywhere and talked with everybody I could find," said Mr. Cooper, "Spaniards and Cubans, men and women. I find that the Spaniards are annexationists. The Cubans are almost unanimously in favor of independence, even those of them who believe that annexation is inevitable in the long run. They want to try it for a while anyway, because, as they said to me: 'We want to show the world that we are not thieves, bandits and cut throats.'"

"I believe that the Platt amendment will be accepted. The opposition to it was as much to the way it was presented to them as to what was in it. Its Cuban opponents thought it was presented somewhat as an ultimatum, and that it could better have been arranged by a joint committee of Cubans and Americans meeting in Washington. But I think it will be accepted, and I also think that annexation will be the final outcome.

"Many things have retarded it, the first on the list I would place the wholesale, indiscriminate denunciation of the Cubans which has been so common in the United States.

"I went about all parts of Havana at all hours of the day and night and I never saw such an orderly, peaceable city. It is one of the cleanest cities in the world. Washington is a clean city, and yet I believe you could gather up more dirt in Washington than you could in Havana."

STOCKHOLDERS DENY

That Ship Building Company Will Be Absorbed.

Cleveland, March 26.—Prominent stockholders as well as the officials of the American Shipbuilding company in this city, deny that the Morgan syndicate is endeavoring to secure control of their company. It is pointed out that Senator Hanna, who is reported to be negotiating the deal with J. Pierpont Morgan, is a very small stockholder in the American Shipbuilding company. It is said that Mr. Hanna controls less than 5 per cent of the stock of the company. James C. Wallace, a large shareholder and general manager of the company, said today: "I am positive there is nothing in the story."

MINERS STILL IVE.

Connellsville, Pa., March 26.—All the miners who were injured in the explosion at the Gates mine yesterday, are still living, but several of them are in a critical condition and are expected to die during the day.

COLORADO'S BLIZZARD.

Proves to Be the Worst In Ten Years.

Julesburg, Col., March 26.—The blizzard that has been raging at Julesburg and vicinity, is the worst since 1890. Many cattle have perished. No trains are coming in and eight or ten passenger trains are blockaded here.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

San Francisco, March 26.—The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from the South American station. She will be overhauled and repaired at Mare island. The battleship Iowa will sail today for Port Orchard, where it will go into dry dock.

UP IN SMOKE

Anti Cigarette Bill Gets the Axe.

Buried In a Flood of Oratory.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate stuck a knife into Senator Halvorson's anti-cigarette bill this morning, gave the knife a twist and then to be sure that the bill was dead, proceeded to hit it with an axe.

The bill came back from the house with a few minor amendments and on motion of its author the amendments were concurred in. Then upon roll call on its passage, the measure was defeated, 25 to 27.

Senator Benedict changed his vote and gave notice of a motion for reconsideration. Senator Rider demanded that the motion be made at once and upon Senator Benedict's refusal, Rider himself made the motion to reconsider.

This brought out a flood of oratory for and against the bill. The most notable speech was made by Senator Meilicke, of Cottonwood county. "The senator from Lac Qui Parle(Halvorson)" said he, "insists that the smoking of cigarettes is injurious, and quotes medical authority in support of his argument. The same authorities declare that ice cream is the cause of dyspepsia. Shall we therefore legislate against ice cream? Even the lay mind is satisfied that the wearing of corsets is doing much harm to our women folk, yet a bill to regulate the sale or size of corsets would be laughed out of this senate. Some senators declare that the cigarette is an evil because some men inhale its smoke. Some men also hang themselves with ropes, yet that is not an argument in favor of prohibiting the sale of rope. Most of the members of this body, I believe, smoke cigars, and strong ones at that. Suppose, after the senatorial togas have fallen from our shoulders, there comes a legislative body that smokes corn cob pipes and declares the cigar injurious and prohibits its sale. How will the senators feel about that?"

Senator Young moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, but the senate refused, 31 to 26.

The vote was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and the president declared it lost upon a tie vote, 29 to 29, and the bill was dead.

Among the bills introduced was a constitutional amendment by Hospes, authorizing the imposition of a gross earnings tax upon street railway corporations in lieu of all other taxes.

Senator Potter had a bill amending the law relating to the practice of medicine, which provides for the same procedure in revoking licenses as is pursued in the cases of disbarment proceedings against attorneys.

Senator Gruer wanted the law requiring saloons to be closed on Sundays and election days extended to country saloons, and Senator Schaller desires to have the state laws against vagrancy repealed.

The senate, before taking up the calendar, took a recess until the afternoon.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house morning session was devoted to dry but necessary routine. For the first time in many weeks there were no petitions.

It had been expected that Mr. Jacobson would attempt to have his gross earnings bill taken from the table and acted on, but the order of "motions" was passed without any action by the Lac Qui Parle member, and the one possible fight of the day was avoided. Having passed the proper order of business, a suspension of the rules would be required for action, and Jacobson is not sure enough of a bare majority to try what would require a two-thirds vote. The alleged bribery matter is still in the air, or somewhere out of reach, for so far as yet known the committee has not managed to hear any real evidence of corruption. The committee claims the work will be done quietly and when the report comes to the house it will contain no rumors or hints, but if anything substantial is learned, it will be stated very plainly. Chairman Mallory says he does not believe in hints, and insists on facts, and will see that the investigation will be thorough and honest.

There was little time given to committee reports and under introduction of bills the following were received:

Bosworth—Amending laws relating to railroad crossings.

Sageng—To authorize townships to build, operate and maintain township telephone systems.

Hickey—Amending laws relating to savings banks an dtheir investments.

Stiles—Amending laws to prescribe the bounds of senatorial and representative districts and to apportion anew the senators and representatives among the several districts.

Bury—To require steam railroads over fifty miles in length, operating in whole or in part in this state, to equip and maintain on all main line switches leading to or from said main line of railroad, proper signal lights and imposing a penalty for failure to comply with the same.

Nichols—Joint concurrent resolution memorializing congress relative to the education of Indian children in the state of Minnesota. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Judiciary committee—Repealing the Little Falls & Dakota railroad land grant.

Judiciary committee—Relating to the grant of swamp lands to the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company, and providing for the settlement of an existing controversy in relation thereto.

Jacobson—The omnibus appropriation bill.

The rest of the morning was devoted to the calendar, the following bills being passed:

Senate bills—Legalizing village ordinances, contracts and franchises for waterworks, electric light plants.

Brower—To authorize county commissioners to issue bonds for floating indebtedness prior to Feb. 1, 1901.

Senate substitute for house "Lazy lawyers bill."

House bills—Hickey—For relief of Jane Ward.

J. A. Peterson—To provide depositories for state funds.

Norman—A pure honey measure.

Gandrud—Making Willmar a terminal point for grain inspection.

Wilder—Amending breaking powder and pure food law.

Hurd—To amend law relating to public printing.

Deming—To provide against adulteration of fruit jams and preserves.

One bill was killed, that of Hurd, to authorize the game wardens to pay Attorney Donnelly for defending the deputy Corbett on trial for shooting.

TORNADO IN MICHIGAN

Was Accompanied By a Water Spout and Did Considerable Damage In the Vicinity of Adamsville.

Adamsville, Mich., March 26.—A tornado and waterspout caused considerable property damage and seriously injured one woman in this vicinity late yesterday. Mrs. Frank Kerr was alone in a farm house near Eagle Lake. The house was destroyed and Mrs. Kerr received serious injuries. A waterspout was formed by the wind which sucked all the water out of Christiana creek. Mangung Bros.' store was demolished. Near Edwardsburg fifteen acres of timber was uprooted.

WHAT WILL CHINA DO?

Washington, March 26.—The Chinese minister left this morning for New York, where he takes part in the ceremonies connected with the Baron Hirsch memorial. Up to the time of his departure Mr. Wu had received no word from Pekin as to the final course to be taken on the Manchurian agreement. As this is the last day within which the agreement can be signed or rejected, the outcome is expected to be made known very soon. It has developed, however, that the signing is likely to occur at St. Petersburg instead of Pekin, as the Chinese minister at the Russian capital, Mr. Yang Yu, formerly the minister here, has been furnished a copy of the twelve-article agreement which Russia expects to have executed. At the same time a supplementary agreement may be executed at Pekin, although the one pending before Yang Yu is just now attracting chief attention.

Since Mr. Wu returned from Chicago, he has held several conferences with Secretary Hay, each time in reference to the Manchurian agreement, the last one of yesterday being in line with those before in seeking to develop the purposes of this and other powers. There is reason to believe that some of the cable dispatches stating that the Chinese ministers at various capitals have made a final appeal of protest, rather misapprehend the real purpose of the Chinese representations, which have not been so much by way of protest as they have been of inquiry as to whether the great powers unitedly and firmly would support China in case she tok the serious responsibility of refusing to sign the agreement with Russia. The general result of these inquiries has been to show that while the powers did not approve the agreement, they were not ready to commit themselves to backing up China in a firm rejection of the Russian proposal and the consequent breach between Russia and China.

PARTIALLY RELIEVED.

Patch of Ice Gorge Goes Out at Saukville.

Milwaukee, March 26.—A small patch of the ice gorge at Saukville gave way this forenoon, partially relieving the village. The water which covered the sidewalks has disappeared but the river has swollen and there is yet considerable dange to bridges and property along the Milwaukee river between Saukville and this city. Fears are felt for Grafton and Thiensville, which will be in the path of the flood when the gorge gives away.

ARBITRATION REFUSED.

Marseilles, March 26.—The ship owners and master dockers' committee has finally refused arbitration owing to the allegation that the strikers had intimated that they would not abide by the decision unless it was favorable to them.

TORNADO'S WIDE RUIN

Practically Every Hamlet In Jefferson County, Ala., Visited.

Eighteen Persons Are Known to Have Been Killed.

Ten Thousand Dollars Needed For People's Immediate Wants.

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"All ready; forward, march."

Single file they marched under the shadows of the trees which lined the sidewalk, turned a corner, clambered into two rigs and drove in a northerly direction.

Citizens took up the chase and at 4 a. m. found the rigs deserted along the roadside. The sheriff of Perry county, had been notified by telephone and arrived at daylight with a pack of bloodhounds which will be used in the chase. The robbers were successfully tracked around the town by the hounds. It was found they had broken open a blacksmith shop to secure tools and had then taken the rigs, in which they escaped, from a livery stable near the bank. So successful were the hounds in their work that it is hoped the entire gang will be bagged.

President Ream, of the bank, said this morning that his institution will not suffer in the least, except for the inconvenience caused by the wrecking of the vault and the blowing out of the front portion of the building. The loss is fully covered, he said, by burglar insurance. The bulk of the bank's funds, he said, are on deposit in other cities. Otherwise the robbers might have been richly rewarded for their daring deed.

DECLINES TO PROTEST

United States Will Not Intervene In the Manchuria Seizure Which Is About to Be Consummated By Russia.

New York, March 26.—According to a Washington special to the Tribune the United States has just declined to enter a protest against the seizure of Manchuria by Russia, although approached by other powers with that end in view, and warned by them that the consummation of the negotiations today in St. Petersburg would insure the dismemberment of the Chinese empire, and probably lead to war in the Orient. The decision of this government to abstain from intervention, in accordance with its traditional policy, in complications beyond the seas, was communicated very recently to Wu Ting Fang by Secretary Hay.

The United States government is constrained to rest its commercial rights on its emphatic declarations in the last year, which it believes cannot be disregarded by Russia or any other nation. These declarations of the American position before the world were contained in Secretary Hay's first note regarding the "open door" in China. The decision of the United States not to intervent in the present crisis is further strengthened by the cordial assent of all the powers to the assertions of American policy in the memorable note of July 3 last.

The third and final reason which has led the United States to withhold its intervention rests on a hitherto unpublished but brief and very important diplomatic incident. It is now disclosed that the United States has filed an effective protest no longer ago than Feb. 15, when Secretary Hay warned China that it would be unwise and dangerous to have separate or secret negotiations with any single power, and gave notice that the United States would not recognize the validity of such treaties. On March 1 a circular, quoting this warning, was sent to all the interested powers. Particular care was taken that the American ambassador at St. Petersburg should present his copy directly to the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and simultaneously Secretary Hay delivered a copy to the Russian ambassador at Washington It was expressly declared to Russia and the rest of the world that this government would not recognize such a treaty as that now pending at St. Petersburg.

MINE UNDER THE PALACE

Plan Discovered By Which the Czar Was to Be Sent Heavenward---Prominent Persons Are Implicated.

London, March 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris states on the highest authority that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas, at Tzarskee-Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg. Several notabilities, the dispatch further says, are implicated in the plot against his majesty. The Russian press was not permitted to mention the affair.

New York, March 26.—Vladimir Teplow, the Russian consul general in this city, discussed last night what he termed the "sensational" accounts which have come to this country concerning the troubles in Russia. "I am convinced," said the consul general, that all these reports are greatly exaggerated. There is no denying that there is some rioting, but it is not at all serious to my mind. I will not tell you what are my reasons for this belief. I dare not tell you, but all the information at my command makes me positively assured of what I tell you."

"Who do you think is responsible for the dissemination of such reports?"

"I could tell you, I think, but I may not. Let me say that whoever does this is undoubtedly animated by a desire to make trouble for Russia, and I believe the reports emanate from some of the European countries which are not on the friendliest terms with Russia. As we say in Latin: 'Ille fecit cui prodest.'"

"How do such views come out from Russia?"

"That would be most difficult for me to say, as I am not conversant with all the facts. There are plenty of men who, desirous of spreading seditious ideas, go about inculcating their ideas in the minds of the younger men, making them believe they are not treated right, and that they should rebel and demand justice. Of course young blood is impentuous, and these youngsters are easy tools in the hands of the plotters."

NERVOUS.

The Czar Very Much Perturbed Over Russian Affairs.

London, March 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram says that in consonance with what is believed to be the czar's expressed wish, the minister of the interior has published instructions for the authorities of the towns and provinces, recommending preventive measures against disturbances, as being more effective than severe repression after disturbances have broken out. The Birmingham Post, which is closely in touch with Joseph Chamberlain, says news received in high quarters in London indicates that the czar is in a very nervous state owing to the condition of the political horizon. It is said that he fears the result of the policy of his ministers in the far East, while the student troubles and threats against his life, of which there are more than have been published, have completely unnerved his majesty. His medical advisers have strongly counselled a yachting cruise, but the czar has refused to follow their advice. Those behind the scenes in Russia take a very grave view of the present agitation and think it is the beginning of more serious troubles.

STRIKERS QUIET.

Marseilles, March 26.—The operation of the street cars has become more active today and there is an increased number of workers on the quays, docks and steamers. The strikers are comparatively quiet.

BRITISH BARK DISABLED.

London, March 27.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Minneapolis, from New York, March 16, for London, has towed into St. Michaels, Azores, the new British bark, Comet, of 287 tons, from Greenock, March 8, for New York, which she had picked up at sea dismasted.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

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We invite you to come here and see the best line of Steel Ranges and other Stoves in Duluth at prices much lower than the same class of goods is sold for in the ordinary store—

Steel Range....$23.50
(PLAIN.)

Steel Range....$27.50
(WITH SHELF.)

Steel Range....$29.50
(WITH CLOSET.)

Terms on any of above Ranges $5.00 Cash and $5.00 a Month.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—
Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

We treat you today with reference to your coming back tomorrow.
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15 Second Avenue West. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,** Prompt Printers

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For a short time only—special prices on plates.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

CUBA SEEN BY COOPER

Wisconsin Congressman Returns With Much Information Concerning the Affairs of the Gem of the Antilles.

New York, March 26.—Representative Henry Cooper of Wisconsin, who has just returned from Cuba, believes that the chief danger in the Cuban situation is the policy of depreciation of the islanders, which has been pursued in some newspapers, says the Washington correspondent of the Times. He considers this as accounting for most of the misunderstanding and ill feeling.

"I went everywhere and talked with everybody I could find," said Mr. Cooper. "Spaniards and Cubans, men and women. I find that the Spaniards are annexationists. The Cubans are almost unanimously in favor of independence, even those of them who believe that annexation is inevitable in the long run. They want to try it for a while anyway, because, as they said to me: 'We want to show the world that we are not thieves, bandits and cut throats.'"

"I believe that the Platt amendment will be accepted. The opposition to it was as much to the way it was presented to them as to what was in it. Its Cuban opponents thought it was presented somewhat as an ultimatum, and that it could better have been arranged by a joint committee of Cubans and Americans meeting in Washington. But I think it will be accepted, and I also think that annexation will be the final outcome.

"Many things have retarded it, the first on the list I would place the wholesale, indiscriminate denunciation of the Cubans which has been so common in the United States.

"I went about all parts of Havana at all hours of the day and night and I never saw such an orderly, peaceable city. It is one of the cleanest cities in the world. Washington is a clean city, and yet I believe you could gather up more dirt in Washington than you could in Havana."

STOCKHOLDERS DENY

That Ship Building Company Will Be Absorbed.

Cleveland, March 26.—Prominent stockholders as well as the officials of the American Shipbuilding company in this city, deny that the Morgan syndicate is endeavoring to secure control of their company. It is pointed out that Senator Hanna, who is reported to be negotiating the deal with J. Pierpont Morgan, is a very small stockholder in the American Shipbuilding company. It is said that Mr. Hanna controls less than 5 per cent of the stock of the company. James C. Wallace, a large shareholder and general manager of the company, said today: "I am positive there is nothing in the story."

MINERS STILL IVE.

Connellsville, Pa., March 26.—All the miners who were injured in the explosion at the Gates mine yesterday, are still living, but several of them are in a critical condition and are expected to die during the day.

COLORADO'S BLIZZARD.

Proves to Be the Worst In Ten Years.

Julesburg, Col., March 26.—The blizzard that has been raging at Julesburg and vicinity, is the worst since 1890. Many cattle have perished. No trains are coming in and eight or ten passenger trains are blockaded here.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

San Francisco, March 26.—The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from the South American station. She will be overhauled and repaired at Mare Island. The battleship Iowa will sail today for Port Orchard, where it will go into dry dock.

UP IN SMOKE

Anti Cigarette Bill Gets the Axe.

Buried In a Flood of Oratory.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate stuck a knife into Senator Halvorson's anti-cigarette bill this morning, gave the knife a twist and then to be sure that the bill was dead, proceeded to hit it with an axe.

The bill came back from the house with a few minor amendments and on motion of its author the amendments were concurred in. Then upon roll call on its passage, the measure was defeated, 25 to 27.

Senator Benedict changed his vote and gave notice of a motion for reconsideration. Senator Rider demanded that the motion be made at once and upon Senator Benedict's refusal, Rider himself made the motion to reconsider.

This brought out a flood of oratory for and against the bill. The most notable speech was made by Senator Meilicke, of Cottonwood county. "The senator from Lac Qui Parle(Halvorson)" said he, "insists that the smoking of cigarettes is injurious, and quotes medical authority in support of his argument. The same authorities declare that ice cream is the cause of dyspepsia. Shall we therefore legislate against ice cream? Even the lay mind is satisfied that the wearing of corsets is doing much harm to our women folk, yet a bill to regulate the sale or size of corsets would be laughed out of this senate. Some senators declare that the cigarette is an evil because some men inhale its smoke. Some men also hang themselves with ropes, yet that is not an argument in favor of prohibiting the sale of rope. Most of the members of this body, I believe, smoke cigars, and strong ones at that. Suppose, after the senatorial togas have fallen from our shoulders, there comes a legislative body that smokes corn cob pipes and declares the cigar injurious and prohibits its sale. How will the senators feel about that?"

Senator Young moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, but the senate refused, 31 to 26.

The vote was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and the president declared it lost upon a tie vote, 29 to 29, and the bill was dead.

Among the bills introduced was a constitutional amendment by Hospes, authorizing the imposition of a gross earnings tax upon street railway corporations in lieu of all other taxes.

Senator Potter had a bill amending the law relating to the practice of medicine, which provides for the same procedure in revoking licenses as is pursued in the cases of disbarment proceedings against attorneys.

Senator Gruer wanted the law requiring saloons to be closed on Sundays and election days extended to country saloons, and Senator Schaller desires to have the state laws against vagrancy repealed.

The senate, before taking up the calendar, took a recess until the afternoon.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house morning session was devoted to dry but necessary routine. For the first time in many weeks there were no petitions.

It had been expected that Mr. Jacobson would attempt to have his gross earnings bill taken from the table and acted on, but the order of "motions" was passed without any action by the Lac Qui Parle member, and the one possible fight of the day was avoided. Having passed the proper order of business, a suspension of the rules would be required for action, and Jacobson is not sure enough of a bare majority to try what would require a two-thirds vote. The alleged bribery matter is still in the air, or somewhere out of reach, for so far as yet known the committee has not managed to hear any real evidence of corruption. The committee claims the work will be done quietly and when the report comes to the house it will contain no rumors or hints, but if anything substantial is learned, it will be stated very plainly. Chairman Mallory says he does not believe in hints, and insists on facts, and will see that the investigation will be thorough and honest.

There was little time given to committee reports and under introduction of bills the following were received:

Bosworth—Amending laws relating to railroad crossings.

Sageng—To authorize townships to build, operate and maintain township telephone systems.

Hickey—Amending laws relating to savings banks an dtheir investments.

Stiles—Amending laws to prescribe the bounds of senatorial and representative districts and to apportion anew the senators and representatives among the several districts.

Bury—To require steam railroads over fifty miles in length, operating in whole or in part in this state, to equip and maintain on all main line switches leading to or from said main line of railroad, proper signal lights and imposing a penalty for failure to comply with the same.

Nichols—Joint concurrent resolution memorializing congress relative to the education of Indian children in the state of Minnesota. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Judiciary committee—Repealing the Little Falls & Dakota railroad land grant.

Judiciary committee—Relating to the grant of swamp lands to the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company, and providing for the settlement of an existing controversy in relation thereto.

Jacobson—The omnibus appropriation bill.

The rest of the morning was devoted to the calendar, the following bills being passed:

Senate bills—Legalizing village ordinances, contracts and franchises for waterworks, electric light plants.

Brower—To authorize county commissioners to issue bonds for floating indebtedness prior to Feb. 1, 1901.

Senate substitute for house "Lazy lawyers bill."

House bills—Hickey—For relief of Jane Ward.

J. A. Peterson—To provide depositories for state funds.

Norman—A pure honey measure.

Gandrud—Making Willmar a terminal point for grain inspection.

Wilder—Amending breaking powder and pure food law.

Hurd—To amend law relating to public printing.

Deming—To provide against adulteration of fruit jams and preserves.

One bill was killed, that of Hurd, to authorize the game wardens to pay Attorney Donnelly for defending the deputy Corbett on trial for shooting.

TORNADO IN MICHIGAN

Was Accompanied By a Water Spout and Did Considerable Damage In the Vicinity of Adamsville.

Adamsville, Mich., March 26.—A tornado and waterspout caused considerable property damage and seriously injured one woman in this vicinity late yesterday. Mrs. Frank Kerr was alone in a farm house near Eagle Lake. The house was destroyed and Mrs. Kerr received serious injuries. A waterspout was formed by the wind which sucked all the water out of Christiana creek. Manguing Bros.' store was demolished. Near Edwardsburg fifteen acres of timber was uprooted.

WHAT WILL CHINA DO?

Washington, March 26.—The Chinese minister left this morning for New York, where he takes part in the ceremonies connected with the Baron Hirsch memorial. Up to the time of his departure Mr. Wu had received no word from Pekin as to the final course to be taken on the Manchurian agreement. As this is the last day within which the agreement can be signed or rejected, the outcome is expected to be made known very soon. It has developed, however, that the signing is likely to occur at St. Petersburg instead of Pekin, as the Chinese minister at the Russian capital, Mr. Yang Yu, formerly the minister here, has been furnished a copy of the twelve-article agreement which Russia expects to have executed. At the same time a supplementary agreement may be executed at Pekin, although the one pending before Yang Yu is just now attracting chief attention.

Since Mr. Wu returned from Chicago, he has held several conferences with Secretary Hay, each time in reference to the Manchurian agreement, the last one of yesterday being in line with those before in seeking to develop the purposes of this and other powers. There is reason to believe that some of the cable dispatches stating that the Chinese ministers at various capitals have made a final appeal of protest, rather misapprehend the real purpose of the Chinese representations, which have not been so much by way of protest as they have been of inquiry as to whether the great powers unitedly and firmly would support China in case she tok the serious responsibility of refusing to sign the agreement with Russia. The general result of these inquiries has been to show that while the powers did not approve the agreement, they were not ready to commit themselves to backing up China in a firm rejection of the Russian proposal and the consequent breach between Russia and China.

PARTIALLY RELIEVED.

Patch of Ice Gorge Goes Out at Saukville.

Milwaukee, March 26.—A small patch of the ice gorge at Saukville gave way this forenoon, partially relieving the village. The water which covered the sidewalks has disappeared but the river has swollen and there is yet considerable dange to bridges and property along the Milwaukee river between Saukville and this city. Fears are felt for Grafton and Thiensville, which will be in the path of the flood when the gorge gives away.

ARBITRATION REFUSED.

Marseilles, March 26.—The ship owners and master dockers' committee has finally refused arbitration owing to the allegation that the strikers had intimated that they would not abide by the decision unless it was favorable to them.

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"All ready; forward, march."

Single file they marched under the shadows of the trees which lined the sidewalk, turned a corner, clambered into two rigs and drove in a northerly direction.

Citizens took up the chase and at 4 a. m. found the rigs deserted along the roadside. The sheriff of Perry county had been notified by telephone and arrived at daylight with a pack of blood-hounds which will be used in the chase. The robbers were successfully tracked around the town by the hounds. It was found they had broken open a blacksmith shop to secure tools and had then taken the rigs, in which they escaped, from a livery stable near the bank. So successful were the hounds in their work that it is hoped the entire gang will be bagged.

President Ream, of the bank, said this morning that his institution will not suffer in the least, except for the inconvenience caused by the wrecking of the vault and the blowing out of the front portion of the building. The loss is fully covered, he said, by burglar insurance. The bulk of the bank's funds, he said, are on deposit in other cities. Otherwise the robbers might have been richly rewarded for their daring deed.

DECLINES TO PROTEST

United States Will Not Intervene In the Manchuria Seizure Which Is About to Be Consummated By Russia.

New York, March 26.—According to a Washington special to the Tribune the United States has just declined to enter a protest against the seizure of Manchuria by Russia, although approached by other powers with that end in view, and warned by them that the consummation of the negotiations today in St. Petersburg would insure the dismemberment of the Chinese empire, and probably lead to war in the Orient. The decision of this government to abstain from intervention, in accordance with its traditional policy, in complications beyond the seas, was communicated very recently to Wu Ting Fang by Secretary Hay.

The United States government is constrained to rest its commercial rights on its emphatic declarations in the last year, which it believes cannot be disregarded by Russia or any other nation. These declarations of the American position before the world were contained in Secretary Hay's first note regarding the "open door" in China. The decision of the United States not to intervent in the present crisis is further strengthened by the cordial assent of all the powers to the assertions of American policy in the memorable note of July 3 last.

The third and final reason which has led the United States to withhold its intervention rests on a hitherto unpublished but brief and very important diplomatic incident. It is now disclosed that the United States has filed an ineffective protest no longer ago than Feb. 15, when Secretary Hay warned China that it would be unwise and dangerous to have separate or secret negotiations with any single power, and gave notice that the United States would not recognize the validity of such treaties. On March 1 a circular, quoting this warning, was sent to all the interested powers. Particular care was taken that the American ambassador at St. Petersburg should present his copy directly to the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and simultaneously Secretary Hay delivered a copy to the Russian ambassador at Washington It was expressly declared to Russia and the rest of the world that this government would not recognize such a treaty as that now pending at St. Petersburg.

MINE UNDER THE PALACE

Plan Discovered By Which the Czar Was to Be Sent Heavenward---Prominent Persons Are Implicated.

London, March 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris states on the highest authority that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas, at Tzarskee-Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg. Several notabilities, the dispatch further says, are implicated in the plot against his majesty. The Russian press was not permitted to mention the affair.

New York, March 26.—Vladimir Teplow, the Russian consul general in this city, discussed last night what he termed the "sensational" accounts which have come to this country concerning the troubles in Russia. "I am convinced," said the consul general, that all these reports are greatly exaggerated. There is no denying that there is some rioting, but it is not at all serious to my mind. I will not tell you what are my reasons for this belief. I dare not tell you, but all the information at my command makes me positively assured of what I tell you."

"Who do you think is responsible for the dissemination of such reports?"

"I could tell you, I think, but I may not. Let me say that whoever does this is undoubtedly animated by a desire to make trouble for Russia, and I believe the reports emanate from some of the European countries which are not on the friendliest terms with Russia. As we say in Latin: 'Ille fecit cui prodest.'"

"How do such views come out from Russia?"

"That would be most difficult for me to say, as I am not conversant with all the facts. There are plenty of men who, desirous of spreading seditious ideas, go about inculcating their ideas in the minds of the younger men, making them believe they are not treated right, and that they should rebel and demand justice. Of course young blood is impentuous, and these youngsters are easy tools in the hands of the plotters."

NERVOUS.

The Czar Very Much Perturbed Over Russian Affairs.

London, March 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram says that in consonance with what is believed to be the czar's expressed wish, the minister of the interior has published instructions for the authorities of the towns and provinces, recommending preventive measures against disturbances, as being more effective than severe repression after disturbances have broken out. The Birmingham Post, which is closely in touch with Joseph Chamberlain, says news received in high quarters in London indicates that the czar is in a very nervous state owing to the condition of the political horizon. It is said that he fears the result of the policy of his ministers in the far East, while the student troubles and threats against his life, of which there are more than have been published, have completely unnerved his majesty. His medical advisers have strongly counselled a yachting cruise, but the czar has refused to follow their advice. Those behind the scenes in Russia take a very grave view of the present agitation and think it is the beginning of more serious troubles.

STRIKERS QUIET.

Marseilles, March 26.—The operation of the street cars has become more active today and there is an increased number of workers on the quays, docks and steamers. The strikers are comparatively quiet.

BRITISH BARK DISABLED.

London, March 27.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Minneapolis, from New York, March 16, for London, has towed into St. Michaels, Azores, the new British bark, Comet, of 2837 tons, from Greenock, March 8, for New York, which she had picked up at sea dismasted.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

COLDS

I regard my COLD CURE as more valuable than a life insurance policy. It not only cures colds in the head, colds in the lungs, colds in the bones, but it wards off dangerous diseases such as grippe, diphtheria, pneumonia, and consumption.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs.

Munyon's Kidney Cure quickly cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men.

All the cures are 25 cents, at any drug store.

Munyon's Guide to Health should be in the hands of every mother. It will help them to know the symptoms of every disease and tell them the proper treatment. Sent free to any address.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

SHOULD AID.

Citizens Should Support Laybourn's Gross Earnings Bill.

"Duluth should rally to the aid of Representative Laybourn as one man," said a business man yesterday afternoon, "in the interest of the bill he has introduced in the legislature for the apportionment of the gross earnings taxes. Since The Herald started the agitation in favor of this act several years ago interest in the matter has been growing in Duluth, though it is a slow growth because so few people interest themselves in such matters to a large enough extent to become acquainted with them. But every man who has interested himself should bear down on any influence he has upon members of the legislature and see if the bill cannot be put through. It is a little late in the session, perhaps, because it will take some time to get the members of the legislature familiar with the measure, but no time should be lost and no efforts spared to push it as hard as it can be pushed."

When it is stated that if the apportionment plan went through Duluth would benefit from it to the extent of $250,000 to $300,000 in taxes, the reason why this city should be interested in the measure is plain. Duluth would get that much out of the gross earnings tax, and would be on easy street immediately. Taxes would go down immensely, for not only would the city get a share, but the school district and the county would come in for some of the money.

The measure is just and the tax methods are unjust without it. It might seem that it ought to go through without opposition, therefore, but the farming districts have been profiting unfairly under the present methods, and they will of course be opposed to a change.

Representative Laybourn's bill provides that the state shall get a tax about its usual proportion of taxes collected. The county is to get the same proportion, and the balance is to be apportioned among the cities, towns, villages and school districts in proportion to the amount of railroad property in each. The basis of apportionment among the counties is also the amount of railroad property in each.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND GRIP

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Able to Be Out.

Deputy Sheriff Frank L. Magie, who was shot March 15 by Joseph Goldstein, was at the courthouse for a time yesterday afternoon, receiving the congratulations of his friends on his lucky escape from a worse fate than the one indicated by his bandaged right hand and the patches on his forehead. He is feeling well, though still somewhat weak from the shock and loss of blood.

Both Buried at Once.

The double funeral of William Kempton and his wife Mary Kempton, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the home of their son, Edward S. Kempton, at Oneota. Mrs. Kempton died last Saturday morning, having attained the age of 78 years, and her husband, aged 75 years, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Physicians made an examination yesterday afternoon and found that he had died of heart failure.

The funeral this afternoon was very largely attended. Rev. Manson, of the Second Presbyterian church, conducted the service. The interment was at Oneota cemetery.

Still some of the good bargains left at the big sale of ladies' $2, $3 and $4 shoes for 97 cents, at the Famous Shoe store, 111 West Superior street.

BID FOR BRIDGE

Under the Offer City Would Pay $7000 a Year.

Mayor Hugo Considers the Proposition a Good One.

Additional Cost Small and Many Conveniences Possible.

The offer of the American Bridge company to build the aerial ferry bridge, the city paying $7000 a year for twenty years, seems to meet with the approval of city officers. By the plan the city would acquire the bridge for $140,000, payable in such small installments that it would only increase the current operating expenses of the city from $1300 to $1500 a year. There would be no issue of bonds.

The proposition of the American Bridge company, will be thoroughly investigated by the council committee on bridges and viaducts, consisting of Aldermen Johnson, Swenson and Schaffer and the bridge commision of which Mayor Hugo is chairman.

The offer is made through the Gillett-Herzog company, of Minneapolis. This company obtained a copy of the specifications drawn up last fall by former City Engineer McGilvray and made the plans to suit. Mr. McGilvray, at the time, said that the bridge would cost $100,000 and he figured that the city would have to pay 4 per cent interest on the 20-year basis, making $140,000 on final acceptance.

Mayor Hugo in talking over the proposition this morning, said that he considered the proposition of the American Bridge company a good one. He said that it would cost the city $7000 a year in installments to the bidders and from $3300 to $3500 for operation, making at the outside, an annual expense of $10,500, while it would cost $9000 annually for a ferry. The bridge would also solve the problem of electricity for Park Point, furnishing that part of the city with the same lighting facilities enjoyed up town and would give the life saving station the much-needed telephone and electrical communication.

INSPECTION

Dates Fixed For the Review of National Guards.

St. Paul, March 26.—Adjt. Gen. Libby has fixed dates for National Guard inspection, including the following:

Company C, Third regiment, Winona, May 13.

Company A, Third regiment, Duluth, May 21.

Company C, Third regiment, Duluth, May 22.

Company G, Third regiment, Duluth, May 23.

Capt. W. W. Price, of St. Paul, will be the inspecting officer.

POISONED.

A Helena Woman the Victim of a Servant's Work.

St. Paul, March 26.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Mrs. J. E. Toteman died here as the result of a mysterious poisoning. With four members of the family, she was stricken while dining Sunday. She steadily grew worse, death resulting in the greatest agony.

A celery soup, served during the meal, is supposed to have contained the poison. The servant who prepared the soup is now in the hospital suffering from nervous prostration, and it is believed that while temporarily unbalanced she put poison in the soup. Mrs. Toteman was the wife of the superintendent of the Big Blackfoot Milling company. Toteman and two children were slightly affected.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 91, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Crowds of eager buyers at the big shoe sale at the Famous Shoe store, all sizes left of $2, $3 and $4 shoes only 97 cents.

The I. O. F., in honor of their tenth anniversary, give a musical and literary the 27th.

Everyone Knows...

that Pinaud, Colgate and Jurgens make the very finest Toilet Soaps. We are overstocked on them and to reduce as soon as possible offer them in any quantity this week at ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN A SUPPLY.

A chance to visit the Pan-American Exposition without any cost to you with every purchase.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE,

Best place to take prescriptions.

Gained 28 Pounds in Four Months.

Miss Carson's experience with DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is similar to that of thousands from whom we hear daily, praising the merits of the World's Famous Medicine.

847 Columbus Ave., New York.

Gentlemen:—During the past summer I became very much run down in health, and lost about thirty pounds. I suffered untold agony. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY was recommended to me by a friend, who said it saved her life. I had my doubts about it, but thought I would try it. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I must say that it has done me more good than all other medicines, and I tried several. I had a cough, the doctor said my lungs were affected, I had indigestion, backache and headache, and was greatly troubled with painful menstruation. I also had numbness in my limbs. As soon as I began to take your MALT WHISKEY I felt better, until now my cough has left me, my lungs are perfectly sound, I have no more headache or backache, and I don't know what pain is. I can eat anything and it agrees with me. I weigh thirty-eight pounds more than I did when I started to take your WHISKEY a few months ago. I am convinced all my troubles came from impoverished blood and poor circulation. I can't say enough in praise of your excellent WHISKEY. I think it is the greatest medicine on earth. Every woman should know about it. I recommend it to any one who suffers as I did, as I think it is a godsend to women. Please send me your book of information.

Gratefully,
CLARA M. CARSON.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is a specific and safe remedy for ills peculiar to young women. It acts directly on the vital organs, stimulating them to healthy action, aids digestion and circulation, thus removing all irregularities and danger of quick consumption. It will surely give your daughters strength and rosy cheeks, and fit them for their useful sphere in life as healthy, happy wives and mothers.

NO FUSEL OIL.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get the genuine. Refuse substitutes, and beware of imitations put up in bottles to resemble Duffy's.

FREE: AS GOOD AS" DUFFY'S. THE DEALER WHO SAYS SO IS THINKING OF HIS PROFITS ONLY. ASK FOR DUFFY'S. INSIST ON GETTING IT. LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK ON THE BOTTLE.

FREE.—If you are sick and run down write us. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Medical booklet sent free.

It is the only whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers or direct, $1 a bottle.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

PAINTERS TO MEET.

Vice President Brainridge to Address Them.

Much interest in labor circles centers in the open meeting of the Painters' and Decorators' union, which will be held this evening in Kalamazoo hall. A. G. Brainbridge, of Minneapolis, the first vice president of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, has been visiting the "boss" painters today and the indications are that as a result of this evening's meeting there will be an adjustment of the differences now existing between the painters and their employers. As a result of the trouble last spring, fully half of the painters now in Duluth, are non-union, but with a settlement in view it is probable that this proportion of non-union workmen will be reduced considerable in this particular craft. Mr. Brainbridge and prominent local leaders will make addresses this evening.

WILLARD DEAD.

Former Congressman From Third District, Michigan.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 26.—Hon. George Willard, former congressman from the Third district, died today, aged 77 years, from a stroke of apoplexy. He was elected to congress in 1872 and served four years. Mr. Willard also served six years as a member of the state board of education and ten years as regent of the state university. While regent he drew up and had adopted a rule providing for the education of women at the university. Mr. Willard for several years has been editor of the Battle Creek Journal.

DERAILED.

Man Hurt In Train Wreck In St. Paul Yards.

St. Paul, March 26.—A freight train of the Wisconsin Central was wrecked under the Mississippi street bridge today. The injured are: Tom Galvin, engineer, badly scalded and crushed under the engine; Emil Probst, fireman, scalded and crushed; D. A. Woodbury, badly injured under wreckage; H. Doll and Thomas La Plant, slightly injured.

Galvin, Probst and Woodbury are very badly injured. The train was pulling up the heavy grade toward the Mississippi street bridge. Just as the first engine reached the curve, near the bridge, it jumped the track, and the second engine knocked the first engine directly across the track.

Both engines and many of the cars were totally wrecked, and the loss is heavy.

REMAIN NEUTRAL

Council Will Keep Out of Superior Street Paving.

Property Owners Must Settle the Matter Themselves.

Bid For Constructing the Aerial Canal Bridge.

The council last night:

Ordered the destruction, by fire, of $295,000 worth of bonds bearing Henry Truelsen's signature.

Received an offer from the American Bridge Building company to construct aerial ferry bridge.

Refused to have street paving petitions circulated at the expense of the city.

Considered an ordinance and resolution offering new rules and regulations for saloon men.

Introduced a resolution to cut the famous clothing bill of I. Abrahamson from $446 to $62.

Introduced an ordinance to re-create the board of health, abolished by the new charter.

Introduced an ordinance to sell $50,000 in bonds to take up obligations falling due July 1.

Received the appointment of Bishop McGolrick as park commissioner for term of five years.

Received the appointment of C. W. Nitterauer, as fire commissioner for the term of three years.

Received the appointment of Capt. Alexander McDougall as commissioner to Pan-American exposition.

After ordering the destruction of $295,000 bonds because they bore the signature of ex-Mayor Henry Truelsen, and inducing ex-Alderman Griffin to leave the council chamber, the aldermen held an extremely busy session lasting over two hours.

The request of the Duluth Improvement association's mass meeting to have the petitions for the paving of Superior street circulated among the property owners at the expense of the city was turned down, and a substitute proposition to have the petition circulated without expense to the city was laid on the table. The request of the mass meeting was objected to on the reason that the aldermen thought that the plan of circulating improvement petitions by the city, was unwise and not within the council's jurisdiction.

Alderman Neff of the Fourth ward, presented a substitute proposition under which the property owners of Superior street should circulate their own petition and the council would then advertise for bids on the various paving materials, leaving a majority of the petitioners to decide on the material to be used after the bids have been received. After a short discussion the substitute proposition was laid on the table by a vote of 10 to 6.

As the paving situation now stands the property owners must fight it out among themselves, the council to remain strictly neutral until the street paving question is up to them for final decision.

Alderman Neff introduced a resolution which, if adopted, would bind the council not to allow new saloon licenses until the population of the city is such that the present number of saloons would be equal to one for every 500 people. The present proportion is one saloon for every 325 people, making a total of 163 saloons. This resolution would not affect present saloon licenses. It also provides that when new licenses are granted it shall not be in the name of straw men. Neither will that provision affect the present system of straw men who hold licenses for brewery companies. At the request of Alderman Neff the resolution was laid over for one week, and from the sentiment that seemed to prevail last night there is little likelihood of its adoption.

Alderman Watson S. Moore introduced an ordinance along the same lines. It differs from the ordinance now on the statute books in that it makes provision whereby the council can withhold licenses from men in whose places of business thefts or disorders occurs. The ordinance passed its first reading and will probably be called up next Monday evening.

The committee on claims presented a resolution relative to the payment of health department bills of city officers, who violated the provisions of the city charter. The bill of I. Abrahamson, which the alderman consider the bill of Fire Commissioner Abrahamson, for clothing furnished patients at the emergency hospital was cut by the committee on claims from $446 to $62.55. The latter sum was for goods furnished by the Hub Clothing company prior to Jan. 1, when Mayor Hugo called the attention of the fire commissioner that he was violating the city charter in having a contract with the city. Alderman Trevillion's bill for groceries furnished prior to Jan. 1 was allowed in full by the committee on claims, but it is yet to be acted on by the council. The committee's resolution went over for one week.

The health department dispute was continued, however, when a majority and minority reports were made on the recommendations of the special committee of three, which recently investigated the health department affairs.

Last week Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell and Moore, were appointed to go over the report of the special committee of three. The majority report was signed by the first two and it was practically concurred in by Alderman Moore, but he supplemented his report with a recommendation that neither the bill of Alderman Trevillion or Fire Commissioner Abrahamson should be allowed. This was against the partial allowance recommended by the committee on claims. A majority of the aldermen thought that the matter was not within the jurisdiction of the special committee and the majority report was adopted.

The bridge commission reported to the council that the American Bridge Building company had offered to construct the aerial ferry bridge across the ship canal, and operate it and maintain it for a period of six months after completion, and then turn it over to the city on condition of an annual payment of $7000 for a period of twenty years. The offer was referred to the committee on bridges and viaducts and the bridge commission.

An ordinance was given its first reading, which provides for the issue of $35,000 worth of bonds at 4 per cent interest and running thirty years. Next July $5,000 6 per cent Lakeside bonds, and $36,137 city of Duluth bonds, fall due. This is to be paid out of the sinking fund and the balance in that fund will be short $59,000 when the bonds come due. The ordinance will probably pass next Monday evening and bonds will be dated not later than May 1.

Another ordinance which was introduced and given its first reading, was for the establishing of a board of health to consist of the health commissioner and two citizens, the latter serving without pay. This was one of the recommendations of the special committee of three, and also of the special council committee of three, which investigated the report.

Mayor Hugo notified the council that he had appointed Bishop James McGolrick as a member of the board of park commissioners for a term of five years, subject to the approval of the judges of the district court. He also notified the council that he had recommended the appointment of Capt. Alexander McDougall, to be Duluth commissioner on the Minnesota representation at the Pan-American exposition. The mayor also appointed Charles W. Nitterauer, of West Duluth, as a member of the board of fire commissioners to succeed Arvin Bagley.

The annual appropriations for charitable institutions was made as follows: Women's and Children's home, $381.36; Women's hospital, $114.60; Duluth Humane society, $183.36.

A resolution from the finance committee was adopted authorizing the destruction by fire of $295,000 worth of bonds bearing the name of Henry Truelsen. These bonds were engraved two years ago with the understanding that they would be exchanged for the first mortgage bonds of the old Gas and Water company. The exchange was never affected and as the name of Henry Truelsen was on each bond the finance committee considered them worthless. Several of the Democratic aldermen suggested that they might be used next year, but the Republican majority never cracked a smile at this shot, and voted for the burning of the bonds.

During the early part of the meeting, Former Alderman Maurice Griffin of the Seventh ward sauntered into the council chamber and took a seat near the door unobserved. When Alderman Neff introduced his resolutions limiting saloon licenses, Mr. Griffin's shrill voice was raised in vigorous protest, as he assured Mr. Neff that the resolutions would kill his chances of ever being sheriff, and that he would cease to work in Mr. Neff's interest if the alderman endeavored to handicap the growth of the saloon business. Mr. Griffin was escorted from the chamber and Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas Brian put him on a street car and started him back toward the West End.

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,

Jewelers and Opticians,

121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FROM THE FIRST OF MARCH TO THE END OF MAY

Are the Months That Try the Nerves and Derange the Blood.

Pe-ru-na is Known the World Over as an Ideal Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

Why Is It THAT March, April and May are so trying to the nerves and so sure to produce blood derangements? The fact that it is so is known to nearly everybody. But why it is so is not so clear to many.

Some of the reasons are that the bracing air of winter is a thing of the past. The enervating nearness of the spring equinox is felt. The gathering heat of the tropics begins to send premonitions of its aproach. The reaction of lassitude that follows the nerve tension of winter insidiously threatens everybody. Hence, the prevalence of nervous diseases, flagging energies, depression of spirits, tendency to weariness and a continuous sense of tiredness.

The tonic that restores without stimulating is Peruna. Unlike the bitter tonics of quinine and strychnia, Peruna does not key the nerves up to a high tension, but refreshes and restores them with a lasting exhilaration which only natural strength can bring.

Peruna is not a quick, flashy, temporary prod to the nervous system, but a gentle rejuvenating tonic that restores the nervous system to a perfect balance.

Why is it that the blood gets out of order in the spring? This is directly due to the almost inevitable indigestion of spring. During the winter months much more food is required to protect the body against the vicissitudes of the climate. Digestion has been prodded to its utmost.

As spring approaches the system requires less and soon becomes clogged by excess of nutrition. This loads the blood with unnecessary nutritive material. Very quickly the digestive organs themselves become deranged. Except by the strictest diet this cannot be avoided.

A catarrhal condition of the whole digestive tract very quickly results. Peruna restores digestion by bringing the mucous membranes of the stomach and other digestive organs into a normal condition. This immediately clears the blood of all superfluous material.

To cleanse the stream, the source of the stream must be cleansed. Peruna makes perfect digestion. Peruna corrects impure blood by correcting the fountain from which these impurities spring. No medicine can cleanse the blood that does not produce perfect digestion.

The dyspeptic with his coated tongue, loss of appetite, depressed spirits, has only taken a few doses of Peruna to be amazed at the change that occurs. Peruna quickly dissipates the host of symptoms that attend blood and nerve derangement of springtime.

We have thousands of testimonials from people in all walks of life attesting the virtues of Peruna as a spring tonic. Governors, senators, congressmen, consuls, diplomats, foreign ministers, bishops, preachers and church dignitaries, college presidents, professors and tutors, musicians, public speakers, society belles and housewives, the farmer and the mechanic, the humble and the arrogant, the classes and the masses, all give willing and unsolicited testimonials that Peruna is the spring tonic and blood purifier par excellence.

Peruna operates with almost magical promptness and the cures are permanent.

In taking Peruna as a spring remedy, should anyone fail to realize an immediate beneficial effect, he should at once address a letter to Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, stating the facts in his case and a free letter of advice will be sent. Each case is considered separately and treated strictly confidential.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Foucault returned on Saturday night from a several weeks' sojourn in the West, at Seattle and other coast points, in search of a timber and mineral claim. Mr. Foucault says that the fine prospects that have been told by some of the Western land agents is a beautiful dream, and he will remain at West Duluth for a time at least.

The Degree of Pocahontas of West Duluth will have a fine entertainment and dance in the Great Eastern hall this evening.

James King has returned to his home in Biwabik, after a visit with West Duluth friends.

Frank Conners left yesterday for a trip up the range to Biwabik.

A son was born on Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mansergh, of 312 Sixty-third avenue west.

The members of the Irving School Alumni association have decided to hold their annual banquet on the Friday evening preceding the close of the school for the summer vacation. Arrangements are being made for a very elaborate affair this year.

There will be a business meeting this evening of the Senate Social and Debating club.

The street department had a team and force of men out again this morning clearing away the big snow drifts on Central avenue.

Miss Bridget Martin, who has been seriously ill, is reported as being much better.

Tomorrow afternoon, between the hours of 2:30 and 5 o'clock, the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church and the ladies of the W. C. T. U. organization will tender a reception to Mrs. William Kelly at the home of Mrs. W. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly will leave next week for their new home in Aitkin, Minn.

A pleasant social function of this week will be the progressive cinch party that will be held in Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening by the Kitchi Gammi lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

Duluth chapter, No. 39, R. A. M., will meet tonight for work in the fourth degree.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold, are rejoicing in the possession of a new girl, born this morning.

Chris Tracey has returned from a business visit in Chicago.

Invitations are out for the entertainment, on ladies' night, at the Odd Fellows' hall, to be given by the West Duluth council of the Modern Samaritans. There will be a fine program, followed by a delightful social session.

Mrs. S. J. Nygren is still very ill, and is not expected to be out of danger for several days. Mrs. M. J. Boyington, mother of Mrs. Nygren, is expected from Minneapolis tonight.

A considerable amount of iron is being shipped from the blast furnace. At the time the furnace closed down the stock on hand was enormous, and while shipments have been going on steadily since the first of the year there is still a large amount of iron left.

Yesterday afternoon Albert Gaul paid $23.65 in Justice Stone's court for assaulting Mike Engleson, a tailor. The latter was carrying a window sash on Central avenue last Saturday night.

Otto Gifvert has returned from St. Paul.

Don't fail to inspect the wall paper at Nygren's Drug store.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

Last evening the Boston Lyric Opera company opened its week's engagement in Duluth singing "Carmen" to a large audience. Collamarini was seen in the part of the immortal Carmen and won a triumph. It is essentially a sensuous part, one in which the animal in nature shines forth. The role calls more for dramatic fire and intensity than voice although the vocal feature must be there of course. Collamarini has the temperament needed for the role. She is from sunny Italy, comely to look upon, of full figure, a face across which emotions play easily, with a tenderness when she chooses to show it, eye flashing fun or fire, in general all the attributes of that remarkable character, Carmen. Throughout she was delightful, had the audience with her from the moment of her entry. In all of the moods she was superb.

Her singing was very fine and artistic in the highest degree. The role of Carmen does not permit it to be shown at its best either for it is a mezzo soprano part and she is a contralto.

Russo, the tenor, was delightful. He made a fine Don Jose, singing evenly and smoothly and exhibiting fine dramatic power. He received many fine encores and deserved every one.

Aliessandroni, as Escamillo, was very good. His voice is not at all remarkable in quality but he has spirit and dramatic power.

Miss Bertha Davis made a pleasing Michaela and sang well. The other parts were all acceptably taken.

Tonight "Il Trovatore" will be given with Collamarini as Azeucena and Russo as Manrico.

Attention Skaters!

Music at the West Duluth Covered Rink,
Wednesday and Friday Nights
THIS WEEK.
EXCELLENT ICE.

I. O. F. 10th ANNIVERSARY

There will be a first-class musical and literary entertainment, followed by dancing, at Armory hall, tomorrow, evening, March 27, at 8 p. m. H. A. Collins, supreme treasurer, of Toronto, Ont., will be the orator of the evening. La Brosse's orchestra of 7 pieces will furnish music. Fisher, prompter. Tickets, 25c.

AT WEST DULUTH

A center of attraction in West Duluth this morning was the little black bear cub that O. J. Simons bought yesterday and was today giving a course of training. Although the cub is about four months old, it is a little beauty, looking at it from a bear standpoint, and is already beginning to show the effects of an excellent course of training. Mr. Simons has it trained so that it will refuse to climb a pole until he passes around his hat, which feature his friends claim is the only bad one in the whole course. Mr. Simons expects to have it trained by the end of the week so that it will dance, turn somersaults and go over to Patterson's livery barn after a jug of water.

Mr. Simons says that he purchased the animal from an Indian that came down the north shore a distance of about 150 miles and, according to the Indian's story, the little black youngster has quite a family history. He told Mr. Simons that while on a hunting trip he ran across the cub and was attempting to secure and tie it when the enraged mother bear appeared on the scene and charged. Without waiting to get his rifle, which lay several feet from him, the Indian sprang up, caught the lower branch of the tree that he was under and drew himself up out of the bear's reach. So enraged was the mother bear at the indignity offered her offspring, that she began to climb the tree and came after the Indian at a rate that made him see visions of happy hunting grounds. Made desperate by the situation, he slid out toward the end of one large limb, which bent forward until within several feet of the ground, when he dropped and, seizing his rifle, put a bullet in the mother bear before she could reach the ground. The Indian brought the cub bear to Duluth to sell, together with the skin of the mother bear. H. R. Patterson, the liveryman, bought it and will have it made up in a fine robe. Messrs. Patterson and Simons brought the cub from Duluth yesterday in the former's sleigh. The animal was so small that it was tucked down under their legs. Accidentally, on the trip home, Mr. Patterson trod on the little bear's toes, which action the youngster resented by taking off the heel of Mr. Patterson's shoe.

WILL COME BACK.

Charles P. Goetzinger has accepted a position that will again bring himself and family back to this end of the city. Mr. Goetzinger yesterday morning assumed the duties of foreman at the Allbright Iron works, a position which he resigned about a year or more ago to go to West Superior. Recently Mr. Goetzinger has been the foreman at the National Iron works. Mr. Goetzinger's family is now residing in West Superior, but will be removed to West Duluth soon.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT.

A musical entertainment held on Saturday evening at the Third Swedish Baptist church, was largely attended. The program rendered was an exceptionally good one. The choir rendered many fine selections under the direction of William Anderson. Violin solos by the Lindgren brothers were also splendid features of the entertainment. Instructive addresses were given by Rev. F. Lindin and Rev. K. A. Lundin. The Third Baptist church is reported in a prosperous condition. Rev. K. A. Lundin, who is the pastor, is devoting his keenest efforts for the upbuilding of a Christian life among the membership. During the last six months the church has been renovated both inside and outside and now has a fine appearance.

Bright's Disease

Can not be cured when the disease has reached the last stages, when the kidneys are decayed. The best time to treat this treacherous disease is in its early stages, when the first symptoms appear.

Is your skin yellow and parchment-like? Is there a peculiar puffiness under the eyes? Have you a drawn and haggard appearance? Have you an impending sense of illness? These are all symtoms of Bright's Disease.

McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

will cure Bright's Disease in all its early stages, and restore the affected parts to a healthy, normal condition. At all druggists, $1.00 per bottle. Made by

The DR. J. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The Black Cat Sketch Club.

Has your boy or girl joined? All we want is a funny picture of the black cat. We offer money prizes for the funniest, the ugliest, the best—any child can try. Draw your funniest picture on a card and send or leave at the hosiery counter. The club closes Easter.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

New Postilion Belts—

The latest fad in the East; simulating the Postilion coat back; come in velvet, oriental and leather effects; scores of the very latest ideas in silk, gold, velvet and satin Belts.

(See the display in center aisle.)

THE plans for Spring business unfold—expand—creating opportunities—unequaled elsewhere—by our trustworthy trade tactics—accurate advertising—modern methods of wide-awake storekeeping—by giving always a superior quality of Merchandise for the lowest prices.

Another Shining Silk Sensation

A grand before-Easter sale of high-grade reliable Silks—priced as never before—a marked contrast to the average Silks and Silk prices—sold in pure daylight department. See them and compare—compare.

Rich Black Taffetas—Superior in weave, finish and dye—these are pure silk—none of that "drugging" with chemicals to give "body" to the fabric—at the expense of its wearing quality. Special values at 98c (wear guaranteed)..... 75c and **65c**

L. D. Brown's famous guaranteed black Taffetas at $1.00

36-inch Black Taffetas—Very heavy and fine; its great width makes it cut to splendid advantage and these prices are far undervalue; $1.25& **$1.00**

Black Gros Grain Silks—23 inches wide—the $1.25 quality—tomorrow **95c**

Black Peau de Soie—Soft, lustrous and extremely fashionable. Two special qualities for tomorrow—
The $1.25 silk at 89c **69c**
The 90c quality at.....

Black Satin Duchess—All pure silk—superbly finished cloths—unusually fine values very modestly priced, thus—
21-inch 85c Satin Duchess at 68c
24-inch 95c Satin Duchess at 75c
19-inch $1.00 Satin Duchess at 79c
24-inch ex. heavy $1.50 Satin Duchess... $1.10

Black Satin Merveilleux—21 inches wide, usually sells for $1.25—tomorrow at..... **85c**

Colored Peau de Sole—In all the fashionable Spring shades—20 inches wide—soft, fine and very handsome—usually is $1.00—tomorrow at..... **90c**

Liberty Satin Foulards—the swell waist and dress fabric—is soft and clinging and emphatically correct for present fashions—all new plain colors—the 95c quality tomorrow at **75c**

31-inch All Wool Challies, 39c.

Here are 15 pieces of crisp, clean Challie—fashion's pre-eminent fabric for waists and gowns, which a lucky trade happening gave to our New York buyer at ONE-QUARTER UNDER VALUE. They are in the late fashionable patterns and the delightful colorings include green, coral, Maryland tan, blue and rose shades—we don't expect to be able to duplicate them to sell under 50c—while they last, we say choice 39c per yard.

5 pieces Black Cheviot Serge, 2 pieces black Granite Cloth, 2 pieces Black French Serge, 2 pieces Black Storm Serge—that are good values at 75c and 79c per yard—tomorrow at..... **59c**

Splendid quality Black Suiting, 56 inches wide—can be made up without lining—will be sponged and shrunken free of charge—tomorrow at..... **$1.25**

Fine Granite Cloths and rich handsome Beige in all the new spring colors—extra quality fabrics that usually bring $1.00 and $1.10—on sale tomorrow at the special price of..... **89c**

Plaid Back Golf Cloths for skirts and suits—gray, blue, brown and black face with pretty plaid backs—have been worth up to $2.50 a yard—tomorrow at... **$1.89**

Timely and Attractive Prices on Women's Skirts and Waists.

Walking Skirts at $2.25—In Oxford Gray and blue mixtures—a regular $3.50 Skirt for **$2 25**

Walking Skirts at $2.95—Of good, heavy skirting in black, grey or blue, deep hem—with rows of stitching—a $5 skirt at..... **$2.95**

Walking Skirts at $5.00—Of all wool plaid black golf cloth in oxford medium gray or blue—splendidly made and perfect hanging—a regular $7.50 skirt at..... **$5.00**

Walking Skirts at $7.50—Made from various splendid fine materials—oxford gray, brown and black—usually sell for $10.00 to $12—tomorrow only **$7.50**

Think of the muddy streets—think of your long skirt and the bother of carrying it—think of these jaunty, healthful Walking Skirts—so winningly priced—and you'll be on hand to get one tomorrow.

New Albatross Waists at $2 50—Made from all wool Albatross—front, back and sleeves tucked all over—comes in pretty spring shades—a waist that equals most $3.50 waists **$2.50**

Dress Skirts at prices that will make lively business tomorrow.

Dress Skirts at $3.25—Of good all wool Cheviot, lined with good percaline—velveteen bound—cut seven gore with stylish flare at bottom—should bring $4 25—at..... **$3.25**

Dress Skirts at $3.98—Made from all wool cheviot—well lined and trimmed—has full flare flounce—trimmed with stitching and braid—a skirt that is the equal of the usual $5.00 Skirt at..... **$3.98**

Dress Skirts at $5 00—Made from extra quality Cheviot—perfect hanging—seven-gore Skirt with handsome flaring flounce—trimmed with three rows of satin—a $6.25 Skirt tomorrow at only **$5.00**

Black and Colored Silk Waists at $3.95—Made of good quality taffeta tucked front, back and collar in a novelway—new Bishop sleeve—comes in blue, red, pink, black, etc—worth $5.00—tomorrow..... **$3.95**

Wash Goods Much Under Price.

Every item means a saving to you on new, fresh, fashionable Wash Fabrics—

New Percales—27 inches wide, in three shades of blue, new line royal and navy blue—neat patterns—special tomorrow at..... **5c**

Ardsley Foulards—A very fine mercerized Satin—32 inches wide, very fine silky finish—comes in all the light spring colors and genuine Foulard patterns at..... **16c**

Eclipse Flannels—For waists, house sacques and wrappers—30 inches wide—designs and weaves are exactly like the 75c French Flannels—they are all cotton, though—at, a yard **15c**

New Dress Ginghams—In a nice assortment of colors and pretty patterns in checks, plaids, etc. This is a standard quality gingham that we sell tomorrow—per yard..... **7½c**

12½c Percales—One case of the very newest Percales in handsome stripes and pretty colorings, usually is 12½c—tomorrow..... **9c**

12½c Outing Flannel—This is the final price put on—28 pieces of these dainty Outing Flannels that usually sell for 12½c—pretty colors in checks, stripes and plaids—extra heavy 12½c quality at..... **9c**

Fast Black Sateen—For Skirts and dresses—a very fine 25c cloth—30 inches wide—extra finish at..... **16c**

Silk Stripe Waistings—27 inches wide with handsome silk stripes on grounds of blue, rose, gray or red—makes up beautifully—tomorrow these 75c waistings—per yard..... **50c**

PIERCE'S DEFENSE

State Concludes Case In Prosecution of the Doctor.

Says He Refused to Do as She Had Asked.

She Threatened Suicide But He Would Not Consent.

The defense in the case of Dr. Thomas J. Pierce began the introduction of testimony shortly before noon today in Judge Ensign's division of district court, and at noon the defendant himself was on the stand.

The state's witnesses included Vinnie Norberg, the complaining witness, Minnie Smalley and Mrs. Ella Van Buren. The complaining witness said that she went to Dr. Pierce for relief, that he asked her $50, but took $25, because that was all she had, that he gave her medicine and performed an operation upon her, that she went to the poor farm where a child was born dead. Mrs. Smalley was the employer of the complaining witness, and she said that she went to Dr. Pierce at the girl's request to get her money back, and that he said he did not know the girl and put her out of the office. Mrs. Van Buren testified to the birth of the child.

J. B. Richards, Dr. Pierce's attorney, associated with M. H. McMahon, opened to the jury. He said the defense would show that the girl came to the defendant for relief, that the doctor absolutely refused to do anything for her, and that though he did prescribe for her it was with no intent to produce the crime charged, and that the medicine given could not have produced it. He promised also to show on unprejudiced testimony that the state of facts testified to on the part of the state could not possibly have produced the effect claimed. Dr. A. E. Walker was present during all of the testimony of the state, and he is the witness that will testify along this line. Mr. Richards said that the girl became angry because the doctor would not do what she asked, and that she then demanded her money back and failing to get it started this prosecution.

Dr. Thomas J. Pierce was then called, and he told his story in a free, even manner without excitement or passion. He said that he was 52 years of age, that he was married, that he was a practicing physician, that he was a graduate of the medical department of the university of New York city, that he graduated thirty years ago and had been practicing medicine ever since. He has been a resident of Duluth for two years and eight months. In relation to the girl he said that she called on him four times. The first three times she repeatedly asked him to relieve her from her trouble, and he as often absolutely refused to do so. On the third occasion she said she would throw herself in the lake if he did not, and he told her that was a foolish thing to do at this season, and that she had better wait until next summer. On the next visit she said she would use poison, and he tried to dissuade her from the idea of suicide, though he told her repeatedly and firmly that he would not do as she asked for any price, as he did not practice that way. On the fourth occasion she was ill, and he gave her some medicine for her illness. This was the medicine that the state claimed had caused the alleged crime, but it was for something else. The only instrument he used was a bivalve speculum.

He was still on the stand at noon.

Consolidated Rises.

Consolidated stock was stronger today and sold as high as $167.50 in Duluth. The price runs from that up to $175. The brokers claim that when the market strikes the latter figure, if it should, there will be considerable sold, for many holders, they say, have set that as their price.

DAMAGE SMALL.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 26.—The tornado which swept across the southeast corner of Kalamazoo county yesterday afternoon, cut off communication with the outside world and resulted in exaggerated reports of the loss of life and property in the district. No fatalities have been reported today. But two persons are known to have been seriously hurt. They are Mrs. N. Tripp and Miss Snyder, both at Pavilion, where the storm was the most severe. Mrs. Tripp may die. Trees and telephone poles, windmills, etc., suffered but the property damage is not large.

TALK STOPPED.

Atlanta, Ga., March 26.—A terrific wind and rain storm passed over this city early today. A thousand telephones were temporarily put out of service. Otherwise the damage was nominal.

Reports from the northern part of the state, visited yesterday by the tornado which created such havoc around Birmingham, are to the effect, that no serious damage was done.

Many washouts were reported along the railroad lines, but these have been repaired and traffic is moving regularly.

WILL WAIT A WHILE.

Pekin, March 26.—The foreign ministers will not meet again until the committee is ready to report on China's resources. The committee is still hearing merchants, bankers and others on the subject. The Australian contingent left this morning for Taku and will sail for home tomorrow.

A Japanese regiment is starting today for Japan.

SENT FOR KNOX.

Washington, March 26.—The president has sent for P. C. Knox, the Pittsburg attorney. He is expected here Thursday, when the attorney generalship will be offered him.

QUAY IS ALL RIGHT.

Pittsburg, March 26.—Rumors that Senator M. S. Quay was suffering from nervous prostration in Florida and was in a serious condition were set at rest today upon the receipt of a telegram of denial from his son.

Have You Catarrh Taint? —Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—18.

FOR THE GRIP.

You Have Heard of Many Remedies—Did You Ever Try This One.

Everybody you meet on the streets nowadays either has just had the grip, is coming down with it or has a cure for it.

The disease has been a puzzle to physicians ever since its appearance several years ago and it is as much of a puzzle today as it was then. It exhibits such a variety of symptoms in different individuals and leaves such disastrous results after apparent recovery, that as yet its prevention and cure has baffled medical science.

However, there is no doubt but that the grip is catarrhal in character and the leading symptom in nearly every case is increased secretion in the head and throat, in fact, the first indications of la grippe are those of a cold in the head which extends to the throat and lungs.

Dr. Johnson Ames advises as the safest course to pursue on the first appearance of grip symptoms to keep to the house for a day or two and take Stuart's Catarrh Tablets every hour the first day and every two hours the following day and states that this will break up the trouble before it becomes deep seated.

These catarrh tablets are antiseptic and harmless and prevent fever and the further development of grip germs, and ward off the ever-present danger of pneumonia.

Dr. Gerald Simpson says: "I have found Stuart's Catarrh Tablets a pleasant and thoroughly reliable remedy for the grip, especially with elderly people with whom this prevailing disease is always dangerous. The tablets can be found at any drug store and if used freely during the first few days of the attack will break it up.

La grippe is a catarrhal affection, the germs are in the air and no one is proof against it, but the timely use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will prevent any serious results.

NEW LINE TO MANILLA.

San Francisco, March 26.—Two steamers the Monmouthshire and Carmarthenshire have been placed on a new line of direct Manilla service, established by the Oriental Steamship company. They are steel ships of 3000 tons burden and 13 knots speed. The former is scheduled to start on her first trip on April 10 and will be followed by her consort on May 10. It is expected that the time occupied between this city and the Philippines will be 21 or 22 days, and the intention of the company is to provide thirty days for the return. The route is via Yokohama and Hong Kong.

WILL ACCEPT.

London, March 26.—Indications point to Oxford and Cambridge's acceptance of the challenge by Yale and Harvard for a series of regular track games. The English team will consist of the first and seconds in events to be decided Friday at the inter-university contest. The presidents and treasurers of the Oxford and Cambridge athletic unions will confer Saturday and decide on the nature of the answer to the challenge. Cambridge men who were interviewed by a reporter of the Associated Press today, at their training quarters, all expressed themselves as desirous of going to the United States, though they were rather afraid of the hot weather, and would prefer to have the contest in September instead of July.

LINCOLN MEET.

London, March 26.—At the second day's racing today of the Lincoln spring meeting, the Lincolnshire handicap of 1000 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of fifteen sovereigns each for 3-year-olds and upwards, distance one straight mile, was won by Capt. F. C. Ball's brown mare, Little Eva. James Jolcey's Avelscott was second, and G. Cockerill's Lackford was third. Twenty-eight horses started.

Considerable interest was manifested in this race. The runners included W. C. Whitney's Jean Beraud, with Lester Reiff up and Richard Croker's bay colt Harrow, with Johnnie Reiff up. Little Eva was a strong favorite with Harrow a second choice.

AN EASY BANKRUPT.

Pittsburg, March 26.—Amos Steel Smith, a well known oil operator, filed a petition in bankruptcy today in the West Virginia courts. The liabailties are $90,000, with $90,000 assets, mostly in oil land, the prospective value of which is much higher.

DO NOT WANT GOOD ROADS.

Madison, Wis., March 26.—In the upper house of the Wisconsin legislature today, a proposition to submit to popular vote a constitutional amendment authorizing state aid for "good roads" was killed.

ONE POINT GAINED.

Milwaukee, March 26.—The marine engineers gained a point in this city today in the signing of the scale by the Pere Marquette line.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

"A Regiment of Women"

Dressed in our new spring costumes, parading Superior street, would be a very attractive sight, because of the beauty of fabrics and the shapeliness of the clothes!

The variety in our stock is so great that scarcely two women in the regiment need dress alike, but, every woman could wear a costume that would fit her and become her—

They could have fancy trimmed costumes, and plain tailored costumes—fancy cloths and plain rich materials; rough goods or smooth fabrics—all silk lined costumes or part silk lined; they could have Eton effects—collarless Etons, and Bolero effects, Pauch Blouse effects—Postilion effects—and Princess effects—or just plain tight fitting single or double-breasted effects—in fact any style that can't be had here won't be much wanted, you can assure yourself of that! Every style we show is absolutely correct! and every price made with an idea of keeping your good will and trade. Don't forget about asking to see the Raglan coat! It's the "smartest" yet.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TAKES WELL.

Scheme to Limit Saloons Pleasing to Business Men.

Carrie Nation couldn't have caused a greater palpitation among promoters of saloons than the resolution presented in the council last night to limit saloons to 165 till the city attains a population of about 80,000.

Among business men and others the proposition meets with enthusiastic favor and today it is understood that several of the aldermen that were opposed to the plan last night, have decided that it is an excellent scheme. Within a short time two Superior street restaurants will be forced to give up their present locations and seek other stands on account of the financial advantages offered owners of property by breweries. As it is now the saloons are getting many of the choice locations in the business district, and the saloon expansion movement has even threatened the residence portions of the city. At present there is one saloon for every 325 people, and that is said to be sufficient to quench the thirst of even a city composed exclusively of Germans and Kentuckians. Saloonkeepers favor the proposition to limit saloons, but the breweries are expected to put up some strenuous opposition.

SUGAR FELL FLAT.

London, March 26.—In consequence of the decision to defer the presentation of the budget until April 18, the Clyde crushed sugar market opened flat at 3d below yesterday's prices. Later there was a further fall of 3d. There are 38,000 tons of raw sugar stored at Greenock.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

TAKE DISTRICT AGENCY.

O. C. Hartman & Co. to Represent the Travelers.

O. C. Hartman & Co. have been appointed district agents for the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. This is one of the largest and strongest companies in the country, and its name and standing are familiar to almost everyone. It handles life, accident, health and employers' liability insurance, and there is no better company of its kind in the world. C. J. O'Donnell will have charge of this branch of the firm's business, and will give it his constant attention. It will be, of course, handled in connection with the firm's regular business of mortgage, loans, securities, fire insurance, etc. The territory covered will include the ranges and the towns surrounding Duluth.

Attend the Chicken Pie Supper!

And Easter Sale, given by Circle No. 4 at Pilgrim Congregational church, Wednesday, March 27, at 6 p. m. Supper, 35c.

ICE GORGE BROKE.

Carried Away a Foot Bridge at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 26.—A small ice gorge in the Milwaukee river north of North avenue, broke loose about noon and carried away the foot bridge over the dam south of North avenue. The bridge was converted into a tangled mass of iron and boards at the foot of the dam. The loss will be about $10,000. The danger points from water in the Menominee river valley is believed to be past, unless large quantitie of ice are brought down by the flood from above. The river at West Milwaukee had receded four inches at noon.

A Journal special from Sheboygan says: Reports from the Pigeon river in this county tell of Arndt's immense dam being washed out, doing large damage. The Bliss bridge on the lake shore road was carried away and another bridge between there and Plymouth is gone.

DANGER LIMIT.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 26.—Grand river has passed the high water mark and reached the danger limit here. It is 12½ feet above its normal level. Basements of factories, business houses and residences are flooded, all factories on the west side are idle because the water has reached their fires, and many men are idle. A number of houses and factories are completely surrounded by water, and boats are used to go to and from them. The river above and below the city is more than a mile wide in places. The railroads are having trouble north and west of here from washouts.

BEEN A BAD BOY

Milwaukee, March 26.—A man registering as A. R. Raymond, Chicago, was found dead at the Clipper house in this city today. Raymond committed suicide by turning on the gas. He left a note saying: "I hope God will forgive me for I have been a bad boy."

Raymond is supposed to be a theatrical man. It is said he lived at the corner of Jackson boulevard and Halsted street, Chicago. The suicide was about 40 years old, of medium height and slight build. His hair is dark and heavy, and face smooth shaven. He wore a set of false teeth. The body is at the morgue.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c, and 25c.

AN INCENDIARY

Rochester, N. Y., March 26.—Elize H. McNease, aged 48, has been arrested charged with arson, in having on Sunday evening last attempted to burn the Brede hotel on South avenue. Mrs. McNease is a member of the Salvation Army and is said to have threatened to burn all places where liquor is sold. She spent the night in her cell singing hymns.

NOTICE

All Journeymen Painters and Boss Painters are requested to meet at Kalamazoo Hall Tonight at 8 o'clock.

M. CHRISTOPHERSON, Sec.

GREAT SEAS

New York, March 26.—Battered by fierce seas and tossed about by terrific gales, the French line steamer La Gascogne arrived today from Havre forty-eight hours overdue. The liner left Havre on March 16 and until March 20 had very good weather. On the morning of March 21 the wind came up from the northwest and the gales lasted throughout the following three days and several times the steamer was obliged to turn tail and run before the fury of the blast.

Great seas broke over the starboard side with enormous force, the life boats on the upper deck were wrenched from the davits and smashed, the davits being bent almost double. Two of the life rafts were lifted bodily from the upper deck and dropped down upon the upper structure, smashing skylights and ventilators. The rafts were stove in many places and damaged beyond repair. None of the passengers were hurt.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures billousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Still some of the good bargains left at the big sale of ladies' $2, $3 and $4 shoes for 97 cents, at the Famous Shoe store, 111 West Superior street.

We contract for the care of hardwood floors by the year....

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
16 East Superior St., Duluth.

New Yoke Rain Coats, Raglans and Mackintoshes.

The Best

Made by J. Mandelberg & Co., Limited, London, Paris, Manchester and New York.

$15 to $30.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.,
Hatters and Furnishers.
304 West Superior Street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Millinery Opening Continues Tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

IT'S NOT A FAKE SALE!

Genuine bargains rule in Laces and Silks at

Panton & White's

tomorrow.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 26.—The storm central Monday morning over Iowa, increased a little in strength during the past twenty-four hours and has moved to a point slightly east of the "Soo." Light to heavy falls of rain or snow occurred in the Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, lake region and Atlantic states in connection with this low pressure area. Light rains or snows also occurred over Northern California, Nevada and Washington. The barometer is high over Manitoba and off the California coast, with a low area developing in Alberta. Slightly colder weather prevails in districts east of the Mississippi and in the Dakotas, Manitoba and Nevada. A moderate northeast gale is blowing at New York.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Miles City	22
Battleford	12	Milwaukee	38
Bismarck	22	Minnedosa	12
Boston	36	Montgomery	56
Buffalo	38	Moorhead	26
Charleston	64	New Orleans	52
Chicago	40	New York	38
Cincinnati	40	North Platte	18
Davenport	36	Oklahoma	32
Denver	26	Omaha	32
Detroit	36	Pittsburg	50
Duluth	22	Port Arthur	14
Edmonton	32	Portland	38
El Paso	44	Prince Albert	8
Escanaba	28	Qu' Appelle	8
Galveston	52	Rapid City	14
Green Bay	34	San Francisco	46
Havre	24	Santa Fe	26
Helena	32	Shreveport	40
Houghton	24	Spokane	34
Huron	18	St. Louis	42
Jacksonville	70	St. Paul	28
Kamloops	36	Sault Ste. Marie	23
Kansas City	34	Swift Current	26
Knoxville	52	Washington	48
La Crosse	24	Williston	18
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	26	Winnipeg	6
Memphis	59		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; fresh winds, mostly northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 26.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight; Wednesday fair. Minnesota—Fair tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; northerly winds, becoming variable.

The Primary Election Law.

The primary election bill has not passed the state senate yet, but it is making fair progress and there is a good prospect that it will become a law before the final adjournment of the legislature on April 12. It will certainly pass, if the senators act in accordance with the wishes of their constituents. The senate committee on elections has favorably reported the Dunn bill exactly as it passed the house, without any amendment whatever. The favorable recommendation was obtained by a majority of only one vote. One member opposed the bill because he did not thoroughly understand it. In view of the thorough discussion the question has had for a long time such a plea was certainly not flattering to this senator's intelligence. A man so poorly informed is hardly fit to occupy a seat in the legislature. Another senator offered opposition on the ground that the bill would not be acceptable to the country districts, but a prompt reply was made by another senator representing a farming district that his constituents demanded the passage of this measure more than any other one thing, and this statement is probably equally true of all other sections of the state. No doubt strong opposition will be offered to the bill when it is called up in the senate, but it is thought there will be a majority in favor of its passage.

Vice In New York Tenements.

The recent report of the tenement commission appointed under an act of the New York legislature, has attracted a widespread attention. The growth of vice in the tenement houses has become most alarming and an earnest protest has gone up on all sides, with requests for some radical changes which will improve the conditions as they now exist. According to the report of the commission there are in Greater New York, 82,652 tenement houses, containing 2,372,079 persons, more than two-thirds of the population of the entire city. The report dwells on the alarming growth of vice among this population as follows: "The steady growth of vice in the tenement houses has come under the personal observation of members of the commission. Its special investigations, reinforced by the unanimous testimony of many witnesses, including the tenement-house dwellers, labor representatives, and philanthropic workers, lead it to most earnestly protest against such conditions. The temptations of the game of policy, it appears, are especially open to the tenement-house dweller, and the commission urges upon the legislature that every means be taken to stamp out and eradicate this serious menace to the welfare of the community." Not only are childhood, youth and womanhood surrounded by unrighteousness in these crowded quarters, they are also surrounded with disease, there being scarcely a house but what has had a case of pulmonary tuberculosis within the past few years, while in many there have been numerous cases. One of the worst features of the tenement house life in New York is the indiscriminate herding of all kinds of people in close contact. Often in the same house with the prostitute and the thief live people of the greatest respectability, honest and hard-working, trying to live decent lives and to bring up their children as decent men and women. After a thorough investigation of the subject, the commission recommends the creation of a separate and permanent tenement house department in the municipal government, and presents a code of tenement house laws, which, however, contain but few radical departures from the present laws. The commission expresses the belief that the continuous attention year in and year out of some one body, charged with the enforcement of the tenement house laws, will result in their just and proper administration and will to a very large degree accomplish the reforms that are aimed at. The committee of fifteen of New York has also thoroughly investigated the evil and warmly endorses the report of the tenement house committee in a letter to the governor. The letter in part reads as follows: "The greatest of existing evils is the intrusion and wide extension of prostitution in the tenement houses, the houses in which the great mass of wage-earners are compelled to live. There will probably, for a long time to come, continue to be differences of opinion as to the degree in which it is possible to check secret vice in our great cities, but there can be no two opinions as to the necessity of protecting children of tender years from close contact with depravity. An intimate acquaintance with adult vice should, at least, not be forced upon young children by permitting such vice to penetrate into the very houses in which they live. The cry of parents when they ask merely for the opportunity of bringing up their children in an atmosphere free from pollution of the most degrading forms of moral evil should surely be heeded." The letter says the law on the subject has not met the situation and what is wanted is a law that will place the responsibility of vice in the tenements upon the shoulders of the landlord. This, the letter says, the legislation proposed by the tenement house committee will do.

DISSATISFIED DOUKHOBORS.

The queer religious beliefs of the Doukhobors, or Russian Quakers, who not long ago settled in Canada, have caused trouble in their new home, and they have become so dissatisfied that they are moving to other localities as fast as possible. These Russians were invited to come to Canada by the Dominion government to escape persecution in the country of the czar. Their expenses were paid, and they were given free grants of land in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, and it was thought until recently that their prospects were bright. It seems that after escaping the persecutions of their own country, they now consider the free laws of Canada too oppressive for them, and not long ago issued an appeal to the nations of the world to give them refuge form the tyranny of the Canadian laws, and to afford them a place to live in accordance with their consciences.

The first trouble was over the land regulations. They objected to taking up land individually, on the ground that private ownership of land is opposed to the law of God, and they asked to have a tract of land set apart for their brotherhood in the same manner that the government apportions the Indian reserves, the title of the whole tract to be vested in the sect and not in the individual member of the community. The government was willing to meet them by agreeing that after the land was earned the patents could be transferred by the individuals to the community, and pointed to a provision in the land act by which they were permitted to perform their homestead duties while living in community To this the Doukhobors wrote a long reply, declining to accept any concession, on the ground that their consciences would not allow them to go through forms in which they did not believe. For a man to secure a homestead patent in his own name, even if he afterward transferred the land to the sect, constituted ownership, and was a sin.

The marriage laws of the Dominion are another great stumbling block to these people. They do not believe that a civil or any other ceremony is necessary to constitute a marriage, and they consider it a violation of the law of God to be compelled to take out a marriage license and pay $2 therefor. They also object to the fact that under the Canadian laws a divorce must be obtained in the courts. This is opposed to their free love ideas, and they cannot conscientiously submit to it. They also object to the laws requiring all births and deaths to be registered, on the ground that the Creator knows who is born and who dies, and does not require to have it recorded in a register. They regard compliance with such laws as equivalent to the "denunciation of the power of the law of God and human conscience." And so the Doukhobors are moving as fast as they can get away from tyranical Canada.

A GOOD MOVE.

The steps taken at the meeting of the city council last evening to reduce and limit the number of saloons constitute a move in the right direction. It is undeniable that there are too many saloons in Duluth, and the best interests of the city demand that the number be cut down. It is within the power of the council to limit licenses, and to say who shall and who shall not be granted a license. Alderman Neff has introduced a resolution providing that no more licenses shall be issued until the population of the city shall exceed 500 people for each saloon. At present there are 163 saloons, or one for each 325 people. This resolution is good, as far as it goes. A still better plan would be an immediate reduction of the number of saloons to one for each 500 people. This would mean that instead of 163 saloons there would be only about 106, or 57 less than the present total. Perhaps Alderman Neff may see the wisdom of thus amending his resolution at the next meeting.

The Neff resolution also provides that no more licenses shall be granted except to persons who intend to conduct the saloons themselves—another move in the right direction, and one which The Herald has repeatedly advocated. It is a notorious fact that a majority of the saloons now running are not owned by the men who conduct them. They are "brewery saloons," established and maintained by the brewing companies, the ostensible proprietors being mere figureheads—managers on fixed salaries, or paid by a percentage of the receipts. As the Neff resolution says, the increasing number of saloons results in a constant tendency to invade the residence districts, and to drive legitimate business off Superior street by increasing the rents to an unreasonable figure, and the fierce competition engendered renders it almost impossible for any of those engaged in the business to pay their expenses without violating the law, and tends also to increase crime. The presence of so many saloons on Superior street now is a disgrace to the city, and the evil will continue to grow unless the aldermen resolve to limit the number. There is a bill before the legislature limiting the number of saloons in a block to five. If it passed and applied to Duluth there are several blocks near the business center of the town that would undergo a great transformation.

Another good measure that saw light at the same meeting of the council is an ordinance introduced by Alderman Watson S. Moore, which was given its first reading. It provides that if an applicant for a liquor license has knowingly violated any liquor laws of the state or city within one year, or the law relating to minors or drunkards, after receiving notice forbidding the sale within five years of the application, the council shall refuse the application, and also that no license shall be granted any person in whose place any violation of the liquor law has occurred within a year. Such an ordinance, if enforced strictly, as it should be, would do much to stop the gross violations of the license law and also to root out the low dives where vice and crime abound which are persistent law breakers. The knowledge that violation of the law would result in the denial of a license in the future would have a salutary effect. The Herald trusts the council will pass this ordinance and then strictly enforce it.

THE ORE CARRYING RATE.

It is announced that Attorney General Douglas has informed the state railroad and warehouse commission that it has power to grant the application of the ore-carrying roads for a rehearing on the order of the commission last year reducing the ore rate from 80 to 60 cents a ton. A summary of the attorney general's decision says: "It is held, moreover, to be the duty of the commission to reopen and re-examine a question of this kind only when it is apparent that an injustice has been done, and that the rates fixed by the former commission are so unreasonable as to amount to a confiscation of property."

This being the case, there is no sound reason for reopening the case and granting a rehearing to the roads interested. They were given ample opportunity to present their side of the case to the commission. If they did not present it fully, it was their own fault. They made a great hue and cry about not being given sufficient time, but everyone understood the howl was made for effect and was part of their usual scheme—to delay the case as much as possible. There is no question that the rate of 60 cents a ton fixed by the commission is just and reasonable. No injustice has been done, and consequently there is no good reason for reopening the case. The attorney general says a rehearing should be granted "only when it is apparent that an injustice has been done." Nothing of the kind is apparent in this case. There is a heavy profit in carrying ore at 60 cents a ton. It was shown at an inquiry on the same subject several years ago that 40 cents a ton would not be too low a rate. It cannot therefore be seriously contended that a 60-cent rate is "so unreasonable as to amount to a confiscation of property."

If the present railroad and warehouse commission desires to keep its record clean and untarnished, it will not meddle with this matter. If it does, it will justly lay itself open to the charge of catering to the interests of the great Morgan steel trust in preference to those of the independent mine owners, who are outside the trust. It will also place upon the Republican party, to which all the members of the commission belong, the burden of defending in the next state campaign the uncalled for and unjustifiable interference with what every person acquainted with the situation knows is a just and reasonable rate for the transportation of the ore from the mines to the ore docks. The question should not be permitted to become a political one, but it certainly will if the present railroad and warehouse commission undertakes to review the order of the last commission fixing the rate at 60 cents.

It was in his book, "The Gospel of Wealth," that Andrew Carnegie said: "The gospel of wealth but echoes Christ's words. It calls upon the millionaire to sell all that he hath and give it in the highest and best form to the poor by administering his estate himself for the good of his fellows, before he is called upon to lie down and rest upon the bosom of Mother Earth." Yet New York city can hardly be reckoned among the poor.

Andrew Carnegie strongly favors the Panama route for the isthmian canal and is not at all sorry that the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty failed to meet the approval of Great Britain. It may be possible that the great steel master intends, after he has the world well supplied with libraries, to buy up the Panama canal, finish it and present it to this country. There would then be not the slightest question of his dying a poor man.

At the last election Oklahoma had a voting population of 76,000. Louisiana cast at the same time 69,000; Delaware, 41,000; Rhode Island, 56,000; Mississippi, 59,000; Florida, 38,000; North Dakota, 58,000; South Carolina, 50,000; Wyoming, 25,000, and Nevada, only 10,000. Thus it appears that at least eleven states have a smaller voting population than the growing territory now seeking admission to the Union.

Eastern fruit canners will no longer be permitted to print the name of California on their wares. This is right. Neither should flour manufacturers be permitted to attach the name of Duluth to flour that is not made here.

Mexican push, aided by English capital, seems likely to unite the Atlantic with the Pacific by a canal across the isthmus of Tehuantepec while the United States is talking about the projected Nicaraguan ditch.

The country has had three epidemics the past month, according to a Western paper: Smallpox, lynching and libraries. The majority of the patients seem to be convalescent.

It is reported that ninety-six circuses are preparing to tour the country during the coming summer. But there is the consoling thought that some will not travel far.

The Topeka State Journal thinks the fate of Editor DeRodays ought to be a warning to fat men not to fight duels.

When the Elks go to Milwaukee they can leave their horns at home. The brewers will furnish a bountiful supply.

Chicago is a seething cauldron of politics at present. Next Tuesday is municipal election day.

"OH, SO SHY!"

Minneapolis Journal: The chairman of the house investigating committee, appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery in connection with the Jacobson bill, seems inclined to shy at the work before him. He told the Journal this morning that if the people who had charges to prefer had anything to say they must bring their accusations to him and satisfy him that there was something to investigate before he would call the committee together.

We do not pretend to know exactly what this means, nor do we assert that the chairman of the committe is afraid to do any investigating for fear somebody gets hurt, but if the plan were to smother the charges, administer a large coat of whitewash, or dodge the issue entirely, the committee in charge would probably proceed about in the way adopted by Mr. Mallory.

Mr. Mallory's position is absolutely ridiculous. It isn't the business of people who have charges to make, or knowledge of wrongdoing going on to hunt up this committee and insist on a hearing. It is the business of the committee, if it wishes to protect this Republican legislature from adjourning without adjourning under a large cloud of suspicion, or worse than suspicion, hanging over it, to call a meeting at once and summon the men who make charges and demand that the facts be laid before them, and, furthermore, to probe into any and all suspicious facts which may seem to require the letting in of broad daylight.

The charges made may never be established by legal evidence, although we are not in the confidence of those who make the charges as to what proofs can be submitted in support of them; nevertheless, the legislature cannot afford to do otherwise than insist upon the fullest and most thorough investigation, for nothing else will acquit that body of the suspicion which naturally attaches to the attempt to defeat a bill, the purpose of which is to require the railroads to pay a little nearer their share of a fair amount of state taxes.

The public has been morally certain for the past two years that the bill was defeated in the senate in '99 by improper means, and it can see no reason but improper ones for the treatment which the measure received in the house in the effort to smother it without the slightest consideration by that body.

The members of the legislature seem to forget that their work is not done in secret, that the people are kept fully advised of their actions, and that the day of accounting is coming.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Washington Star: "I have heard of millionaires who consider it a misfortune to die rich."

"Yes, and the worst of it is that they can't get any sympathy."

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Chicago Record: "It's a good idea to keep track of one's ancestors."

"Any special reason?"

"Yes; then we always know where to place the blame for all the bad qualities we have."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Times: "As an instance of remarkable memory, it's said Caesar knew the name of every man in his army."

"That's nothing. There are actually people who never forget an umbrella."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Towne—That English friend of yours is rather outspoken. He seems to think it proper to call a spade a spade.

Browne—Oh, you're wrong there. He invariably calls it a "spade."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I understand you captured the employes of that last joint you smashed. How did you get the bartender?" inquired the interviewer.

"Pounded it with a hatchet," replied the petticoated vengeance.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: "We are weary," declared the Chinese mandarins, "of dancing to the music of the concert of Europe."

"Nevertheless," it was pointed out, "that weariness will not relieve you from the usual duty of the dancers to defray the expenses of the fiddling."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Cheer up," said the private secretary. "The opposition papers talked as bad about Washington as the papers do about you."

"I know that," said the statesman, "but in those days the papers had to talk that way to hold their subscribers."

The Lawyer's Invocation.

Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays
Now divers birds are heard to sing,
And sundry flowers their heads upraise,
Hail to the coming on of spring!

The songs of those sad birds arouse
The memory of our youthful hours,
As green as those said sprays and boughs,
As fresh and sweet as those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid—happy pairs—
Love, 'mid the aforesaid boughs, enshrines
In freehold nests; themselves their heirs,
Administrators and assigns.

O busiest term of Cupid's court,
Where tender plaintiffs actions bring—
Season of frolic and of sport,
Hail, aforesaid coming Spring!

—HENRY HOWARD BROWNELL.

Good Will of the Ravaged.

Cleveland Leader: The first power to get its soldiers out of China will stand first in the goodwill of intelligent and influential Chinese. That means the United States.

Where Weather Abounds.

Chicago Tribune: When the mercury dropped thirty-one degrees in a single hour on Monday afternoon and caught hundreds of people with light wraps and overcoats it simply gave a somewhat better than average example of what may be expected of the fickle month of March in this latitude.

The Ideal In Politics.

Indianapolis Journal: The ambitious young man who seeks renown in politics should remember that Benjamin Harrison always stood for purity in public affairs. He was not a demagogue. He never appealed to ignorance or prejudice. If he had not been the conscientious patriot in public affairs his rare abilities would not have brought to him the respect of the civilized world and admiring regard of a state and nation.

Recruits Growing Scarce.

Philadelphia Record: Within the last two months, according to war department records, 5250 enlisted men have been secured by the federal recruiting officers. At this rate a twelve-month will have elapsed before the 35,000 new troops required shall be enrolled. The physical standard of the service is high and the men who can measure up to it may easily find more useful and profitable employment than is offered in the army rank and file.

Magnanimous Mr. Depew.

New York Press: Senator Depew's determination, on second thought, to let the president live, and incidentally to appoint Col. Sanger, is praiseworthily magnanimous. Yet it has spoiled the finest scene in the comedy of the quarrel since Mr. Jefferson was at his best in Bob Acres. It would have been more than a pretty quarrel as it stood when William the Benign and Chauncey the Genial stripped for the fray. And in pursuance of the "double bill" idea Messrs. Platt and Root would have made an excellent pair of Sir Lucius O'Triggers.

DAILY STORY.

THE LOVE OF M. DE POIX

BY GEORGE LEMOYNE.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller).

One evening, when Louis the Thirteenth was a young man, three cavaliers getting well along in life were seated not far from the Palais Royal in a comfortable inn, where most estimable Anjou wine is to be had for the money. There were relics of a former reign, these gentlemen, of a time when men were giants and seemed invulnerable to bullets and steel, heroes of a thousand brawls in towns and camps, the last of that band who cleft the pathway of the king of Navarre to the throne of France and who were always dear to him. Two of them were querulous with wine, and having exchanged polite incivilities, were now glaring at one another across the narrow table.

"Peace, both of you," demanded the Baron de Poix, who scented danger. "You will die together most probably, since you are equally for gone, the one in love, the other in drink—two mortal diseases; so listen to me, while I tell you of a real affection."

"Yes," he continued, "but it was no woman this, no creature with a tender voice and sofe hands to turn one's head and then crush it—it was my mare, my Attalie. There was never such a horse; for her hoofs scarcely covered the palms of my hands, and her mane was bronze and silklike, while her heart was so big, it looked out at you through her brown eyes.

"Now, at the time when the king of Navarre started his hurried march on Paris it happened that three hundred of us went astray under the guidance of a certain gentleman of Tarbes. We blundered on long after nightfall, and at last settled down to sleep in a black forest. When morning broke, I discovered that we were in a series of rough hills, lying between Auberoche and the Dordogne river; but this fool from the Tarbes refused to move and insisted on sending out volunteers to find Auberoche, where the king was stationed.

"Since I had spoken so positively concerning my knowledge of the country, it was a matter of course that I should offer to ride and inform his majesty of our position. I insulted this cavalier from Tarbes twice, hoping he would take up the matter and that after he was dead I could lead the party safely to the king and explain the affair to his majesty.

"He ignored me, however, and I was about to depart when a band of Guise's mercenaries came in touch with us and attacked at once. It was no place for gentlemen to fight, for our horses could find no room to charge, and it must be admitted that we had much the worst of it. We lost twelve men and finally retreated to a steep hillock which we held.

"We fought on steadily even until dark; for the beasts continued the assault during the noon heat and allowed us no time for dinner, since they were

"They Closed About Me and We Were Fighting Desperately."

so numerous that one-half of them ate while the remainder attacked. It became necessary for some one to warn the king of our danger, and our leader sent for me.

"'Monsieur de Proix,' he said, as I saluted, 'you have insulted me twice this day.'

"'Your thoughts are accurate but tardy, monsieur,' I answered; 'it is now too dark to arrange the matter, unless, indeed,' said I, pointing to the campfire, 'this light will suffice for you.'

He flushed but answered quietly:

"'As long as I answer to my king as leader here, just so long will my private quarrels wait.'

Now I knew that this was right, and my heart warmed towards him; for if he was a fool, he was a brave one; so, going close to him, I offered him my hand.

"'Good,' said he taking it, 'but nevertheless we must fight.'

"'All in good time,' I answered, 'but first to get to the king.'

It was arranged that I should attempt to escape to the north, while the rest made a false move toward the Dordogne river; and in this I succeeded, for most of the enemy made to head off the company, leaving only a few stragglers in front of me, through which I easily passed. I had only ten leagues to cover, but it was in darness and over wretched country; so I dismounted and double thonged my bridle, hoping that if one strap failed the other would last me; then I loosened the bit so Attalie's mouth would not tear, and tightened the girtas to a hole only used in emergencies.

Mon Dieu! if you could have seen her then, lifting her small hoofs in joyful measure and taking hold of my arm in feigned fierceness, while all the time her eyes shone into mine and her nose would rub my face when she could reach it.

"'Good lass!' I said, when all was ready; 'good lass art thou and true,' and she whinnied softly twice or thrice and then stood gently while I mounted her.

"Away we sped across streams and fields, through farmyards and anything; for not knowing which road led to Auberoche but only the right direction, I deemed it wiser to go straight ahead and only turned when Attalie, who could have seen in the bottomless pit, swept around the side of some gentleman's chateau.

"When it had grown light enough to see a little, I recognized the house of my cousin, M. de Charenne, and knew that eight of the ten leagues lay behind Attalie's shining hoofs; but Auberoche, as you know, stands on a hill, and the ascent to the city is trying. However, she breasted the rise with the courage born in her, when on a sudden, where the highway turned, for I had found a road I knew, three villainous appearing horsemen charged us.

They closed about me and we were fighting desperately when Attalie, stretching out her neck, bit an ear from off one horse and kicked another so that its ribs cracked. The mutilated beast screamed in agony, and, throwing its rider on his head, disappeared down the road, while I profited by their disturbance and thrust one of the two through the body. The remaining brigand fought well, and as I finally contrived to disable him, I felt the body of my mare tremble violently, and she commenced to sink under me.

"Turning, I beheld the man who had fallen from his horse about to kill me from behind. His blade dripped with blood and it was he who had stabbed Attalie; so, leaping to earth, I attacked so venomously that before we crossed swords five times the hilt of my weapon rang his knell upon his breastbone. There was a deep wound in the mare's body, just behind the shoulders; but there was nothing for it but to get to the king.

The Bearnaise army was encamped in the city market place, and as I rode up Henri himself was standing before the house in which he had spent the night.

"'Welcome, monsieur,' he cried, for he had always liked me since a certain affair in Spain. 'You have ridden hard, evidently,' said the king to me.

"'Yes, sire,' I answered, 'and to bring these,' and I handed him the dispatches which the man of Tarbes had given me.

"Just then I heard a moan soft and low like a baby's whimper, and there was Attalie sunk upon her hindquarters and with her eyes steeped in agony. Ah! what a moment then; how I spoke to her; what terms of endearment did I not address to her? But her head sank lower, and at last I saw those tender orbs glaze over and the graceful head fell stiffly—Attalie was dead.

"Then, I confess—I, whom you know so well—I wept; but the king had finished reading the dispatches and noticed my grief.

"'My good friend,' said he, soothingly, 'you must be mad to weep so.'

"'If it were a woman, sire,' I answered, 'and you had loved her?'

"'Hein!' said the king, 'that would be different.'

"'Well,' I said, 'let those who will, weep for women,' and I buried my face in Attalie's bronze mane.

"'Pardieu!' said the king at last, for he had known a few women. 'Pardieu! M. de Proix, but you may be right,' and the next day he sent me a horse, a good beast it is true, but he resembled Attalie as we do angels in heaven."

M. de Proix ceased and eyed his companions gloomily, for they were fast asleep; so, with a muttered malediction, he paid his score and retired.

"I am not Well enough to Work."

How often these significant words are spoken in our great mills, shops, and factories by the poor girl who has worked herself to the point where nature can endure no more and demands a rest! The poor sufferer, broken in health, must stand aside and make room for another.

The foreman says, "If you are not well enough to work you must leave, for we must put some one in your place."

Standing all day, week in and week out, or sitting in cramped positions, the poor girl has slowly contracted some deranged condition of her organic system, which calls a halt in her progress and demands restoration to health before she can be of use to herself or any one else.

To this class of women and girls Mrs. Pinkham proffers both sympathy and aid. When these distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, remember that there is a remedy for them all. We have on record thousands of such cases that have been absolutely and permanently cured by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** restoring to vigorous health and lives of usefulness those who have been previously sorely distressed. Here is one of them.

Miss Junglas' First Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—As I have heard and read so much about your wonderful medicine I thought I would write to you and tell you all about my sickness. I have been sick for four years with womb trouble, have whites, sick headache, pain in my back, and in right and left side of abdomen, feeling of fullness in vagina, am dizzy, weak and nervous. I have used many patent medicines, but found very little relief. Please give me your advice."—MISS KATIE P. JUNGLAS, New Salem, Mich. (May 4th, 1898.)

MISS KATIE P. JUNGLAS

Miss Junglas' Second Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and Sanative Wash have done me. It is now six years since I was taken sick. I had falling of the womb and ovarian trouble, I suffered untold pains, sometimes was so bad that I thought I could not live. I used the Vegetable Compound faithfully and am now well. If you like, you may use my letter for the benefit of others,"—MISS KATIE P. JUNGLAS, New Salem, Mich. (May 12th, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

BABY'S COLD

is the way to pneumonia—makes short work of lots of babies.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil relieves it at once; but relief is not cure, you know.

It stops the cough, and gives him a chance to get over the cold; yes, lifts him right out of it.

That's the proper way to say it.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

HERD OF "WHITE DEER."

Diana, N. Y., March 26.—Tippecanoe Knapp, hunter and guide, who lives near Indian river in the woods near this settlement, came face to face recently with a great buck, whose coat was almost white. It was one of the "white" deer, regarding which so many tales have been told. A few paces distant were a 2-year-old buck and a doe of the same age, also white except a red streak along the back; a roan colored doe and two fawns as white as the buck. The animals were in a "yard." As soon as the buck saw Knapp, he gave a snort of alarm and the herd dashed away.

The following morning, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Stephen Briggs, and Ralph Grant, a wood chopper, Knapp returned to the "yard." When the men were sighted, the deer started through the woods, led by the great buck. They will make another attempt to capture one of the white animals.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

TONIGHT
Col. W. A. Thompson
Presents the great contralto

COLLAMARINI
AND THE
Boston Lyric Opera Co
—IN—
Il Trovatore.

Collamarini as Azucena.

HAULING BY RAIL

Constantly Growing In Favor Among the Lumbermen.

Are Not Then Dependent on Stage of Water.

Some Logging Roads Will Eventually Enter Systems.

The growing practice of logging by rail has been a matter of much comment among the lumbermen, not only of the Northwest, but of other sections of the country where the logging industry is one of the great industrial factors. Up to within the last three or four years the railroads of the northern country seemed to have a different policy in regard to the hauling of logs than they now have, and the change is said, by the observing, to be very marked. A few years ago the railroad companies took the view that the best policy for them to follow was to encourage the manufacture of lumber in mills scattered through the timber, rather than haul the logs to more central mill points, where they would be getting a longer haul on lumber at a higher rate than could be charged on the logs, and would have had a considerable amount of return tonnage. Two influences are said to have been the most active in changing the policy of the railroad companies, these are the construction of private logging roads, which is going on at a good rate in the timber districts of the Northwest, and a newly developed competition with river driving.

It is a matter of common history that the effort to feed the big sawmill industries at the head of the lake is fast clearing off the pine timber in this vicinity, and in the vicinity of the lake shore and the rivers tributary to the district that empty into the lake. Every year the lumber companies are going farther and farther back into the interior to secure their supply of timber. As the stumpage is often away from suitable streams, the companies have been compelled to build railroads to get their logs out. here are in the Northwest some large and well equipped logging railroads, which haul the logs from the timber districts to the water, where they are floated to the mills. These are all private logging roads and owned by lumber companies.

Another thing that is encouraging the lumbermen to a greater dependence on logging by rail instead of water is the tendency of Dame Nature in late years of being a little shy in her rain supply, thereby bringing about a condition of low water in the logging streams in the spring at the very time operators are most anxious to get their logs to the mills. It has always been a source of some little worry to the lumberman whether the weather would be such that he could get out his logs in the spring, but with the practice of getting timber out by rail, he may rest easy in the knowledge that the logs will reach the mills here, rain or shine, snow or no snow. While there is at the present time a large amount of snow in the Northwest, in fact, two feet and over on the level in the woods, yet some of the loggers say that if the weather is warm and sunshiny, with a little freeze every night, the snow will disappear slowly, and will not raise the water in the logging streams to any perceptible degree. What the loggers like to see is the snow going off in a rain, then every logging stream is usually at the top of its banks, and driving begins in good earnest.

Then, too, since the private roads have come into the business on such a large scale, the railroad companies are figuring that they might as well get in line for a slice of it, as to allow the logs to go down the streams. All this has resulted throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin in logs being hauled by rail to the mills that formerly depended entirely upon river driving for their supplies. Exclusively logging roads are increasing in number and mileage, while there is not now a regular road in the timber districts of the Northwest that is not doing a logging business on a greater or less scale.

The estimates place the standard gauge tracks in Minnesota and Wisconsin, built exclusively for logging purposes, at 50 miles. Some of these roads are being utilized for general traffic, for instance the sale by Halvorsen & Richards, of Minneapolis, of their logging road on the Red Lake reservation, to the Northern Pacific Railway company, which will give the Brainerd & Northern extension of the Northern Pacific road a branch up into the Red Lake country. There are doubtless other localities not far from this city where the logging roads, when they have finished the work out out for them, will become regular railroad lines for passengers and general traffic. In instances this is likely to prove the salvation of some Northwestern districts, from the fact that it will hold out an inducement to settlers in the country from which the timber has been cleared. It has been suggested that, in the course of a few years the St. Croix & Duluth logging road, one of the best equipped in this section, which cuts off from the Great Northern, at Dedham, and runs back thirty miles to the St. Croix river, will be a great factor in opening up the copper propositions of the St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines company, whose properties lie adjoining the lower end of the road. Some even predict that in time the road will be an ore carrier to the head of the lakes.

It is estimated that of the 750,000,000 feet of logs handled annually in the Duluth district, that fully half are delivered at the river bank or at the mill by rail. Many other milling points at Minneapolis, Merrill, Wis., and Menominee are receiving a considerable percentage by rail, whereas they formerly depended much on the streams.

MISSION CONFERENCE.

Swedish Baptist Churches to Hold One.

For some years the Swedish Baptist churches of Duluth and Superior have had quarterly mission conferences as an inspiration to more active effort in Christian work and for the upbuilding of Christian character among its members. They have proved to be of great benefit and are still being held. The next will begin Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Third church at Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, in West Duluth. Rev. F. Linden, of the Bethel Baptist church, and Rev. K. A. Lundin, of the First church, will take part, as well as Rev. D. Lofstrom, of West Superior, who has recently assumed charge of the Swedish Baptist church at that place. Among those from outside who will take part in the conference is Rev. J. P. Sundstrom, of Stanchsfield, Isanti county. The evening session will be at 7:30 o'clock, and on Saturday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Sunday afternoon there will be a union service with short addresses by Rev. J. T. Lundstrom, Rev. D. Lofstrom and others.

"To Whom" "Do You" "Refer?"

That's the question invariably asked of every one who applies to us for employment. You have a right to ask us the same question when we ask you to buy our Pianos —"To whom do you refer?"

For answer we refer you to the thousands of purchasers of

Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Gabler

and other Pianos. These thousands of satisfied buyers were not fed on husks. They have good reasons for their satisfaction.

You will have equally as good reasons if you purchase one of the Pianos mentioned.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

GARNISHED.

King's Money In Wagner's Hands Has Been Tied Up.

A sequel to the story of the loss of two $100 bills by George R. King was furnished in the office of the clerk of district court yesterday afternoon, when an affidavit of garnishment was filed in the case of the Boeing estate against King & Steele, in which W. A. Wagner is garnisheed as the holder of $199 belonging to King. The balance of Mr. King's roll was turned over to Detective R. A. Benson, who handed it to Wagner for safe-keeping. John G. Williams, attorney for the Boeing estate in its suit against King & Steele to recover for gravel alleged to have been taken from lots on Minnesota Point owned by the estate, heard of the existence of the money, and immediately instituted garnishment proceedings. The order requires Wagner to hold the money until April 15, when the disclosure is to be had.

To Found a Model Town.

A gigantic scheme is afloat to found a great model industrial town in the Eastern part of the country, where shall be gathered a variety of manufacturers and an army of employes, under such conditions; the town and manufactures to be organized according to the most approved business methods, with the highest regard to the physical and intellectual welfare of its residents. Fifty years ago a medicine was founded which also had in view the welfare of humanity. This was Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy famed the world over for its cure of dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, belching, insomnia, biliousness, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague. As a spring tonic and blood purifier, it is unequalled. Our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

ARRAIGNED.

Robert Harris Brought Up---One Indictment Irregular.

When Robert H. Harris was arraigned yesterday afternoon he was brought up on only two indictments, because one of the three indictments is to be dismissed. The first two indictments covered the charges against Mr. Harris, but a mistake was found in one of them, and the third indictment was brought to correct the first one, and that one will be dismissed. So the indictments on which Mr. Harris was arraigned included one charging the embezzlement of $1588 from J. C. Zeller Sept. 3, 1900, and one charging the embezzlement of $661.25 from John Allen, Oct. 10, 1900. The latter indictment is the corrected one, the only change being in the amount. In the superseded indictment the amount was $629.76 instead of $661.25. Bail was fixed at $800 in the latter case and $1500 in the former. It was not furnished, and Mr. Harris was taken back to the hospital.

LANE'S GRAIN BILL DEAD.

It Proposed to Tax Grain In Elevators.

St. Paul, March 26.—The house killed the Lane bill, H. F. 539. The bill proposed a system for taxing grain in elevators. Some days ago it was reported to the house for indefinite postponement, but at the request of its author was withheld for a hearing. Chairman Schutz of the committee on grain and warehouses, fixed the hearing for Friday afternoon, but just as the house was about to adjourn Mr. Lane had the bill taken from the committee on grain and warehouses and referred to the committee on taxes and laws.

This was made possible through the ignorance of members as to the exact status of the bill, and a fact that a hearing had already been granted. Saturday Chairman Schutz reclaimed the bill for his committee, so a protest was made against his doing so. Yesterday afternoon the action of the committee was made public in a report for indefinite postponement. There has been much interest awakened in the bill among Minneapolis and Duluth grain men.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

BAKER IS ON HAND

Conclusion of Investigation of the Sacred Refuge.

Baker Insults the Committee and Charges Conspiracy.

Absolute Refusal to Allow Examination of Finances.

The investigation of the "Sacred Refuge" and the Bakers was continued yesterday afternoon, at the federal building, and before the afternoon was over it developed into a farce so far as an investigation is concerned, but one fact was clearly developed—that the place is not deserving of the support of the people of Duluth. The Bakers refused to make any statement of the financial part of their business, and Mr. Baker, who was there, roasted and insulted the committee, denied its authority, and in general thoroughly shattered any chance for the "Sacred Refuge" to recover its standing in the community.

Mrs. Baker, at the previous session of the committee, had made the assertion that Mr. Baker had nothing to do with the home, that he was in the business of selling butter and eggs on commission, and that he was not supported out of the funds collected for the home. Yesterday's testimony, and the conduct of Baker himself, showed that he is practically the "whole thing" at the home, that, as one witness quoted him, "what he says goes."

Baker started in to bully the committee at once, and he kept it up all afternoon. He is a man of decidedly limited intelligence, but large conceit, and the density of his nature did not permit him to see, as he bullied and browbeated the witnesses, insulted members of the committee, and denied their authority, that he alone was enough to ruin Mrs. Baker's cause. Instead of that, it was easy to see that he thought he was fixing them and doings things up brown. The caliber of the man was shown by the importance which he gave to trivial matters, ignoring the larger accusations. It was a matter of great concern to him to have the accusation that turkey dinners had been given at the home, while the inmates at the Dodge block had been insufficiently fed, refuted, but he would do nothing to clear up the charge that money contributed had been wrongfully used, passing it with a wave of the hand and the assertion that it was none of the committee's business. He called the whole thing a "black Methodist conspiracy," a blackmailing scheme, etc.

At one stage in the proceedings affairs took a turn that was ludicrous in a way, and yet clearly indicated the touch of fanaticism that some have claimed exists in Mrs. Baker. Baker had just finished an insulting harangue against the committee, charging blackmail and all kinds of things, when Mrs. Baker jumped up and, turning to three or four young women behind her, began singing a hymn, they joining in, while Baker leered his approval from the chair in which he sat facing them.

Mr. Baker caught a tartar once during the afternoon, however. He had been bullying everybody all afternoon, when a little woman from West Superior stepped up to answer Mrs. Baker's statement that she had authorized none but Mrs. Lovejoy and Mrs. Craig to collect money. She was Mrs. Kennedy, of Superior, and she made her statement in a vigorous manner. Baker attempted his usual insulting and insinuating manner with her, and she turned on him with fire in her eye and gave him an excoriating that brought a hearty round of applause from the audience. Baker tried to cut in and stop her, but he might as well have attempted to stop a mill race. He was fresh as a daisy, the bravado air and let Mrs. Kennedy do as she pleased.

It might be explained here again that the investigation was called at the solicitation of Mrs. Baker. At her request Mayor Hugo named Dr. Long, she named J. L. Greatsinger, and they selected Capt. Pressnell as the third member. Later Mr. Greatsinger left for the east, and she selected I. Grettum.

The committee took up the work expecting, of course, that the Bakers would come in and make an open and candid statement of affairs, that they would produce their books and accounts showing just what money had been paid into the institution, just how it had been expended and in general lay bare the affairs of the place. The investigation was at their instigation and it was expected that this would be done at least. Capt. Pressnell and Dr. Long believed that this would be done. Mr. Grettum took a different stand at the first session, but yesterday had little or nothing to say, although he wanted to know about "those turkey dinners." At the outset the committee met with evasions on the part of Mrs. Baker. Instead of laying open her work and her books she wanted to be confronted by somebody with charges. She finally wound up by refusing to furnish any information as to her accounts, the money she had collected or as to her own private character. The committee desired to go into the latter question to learn whether it was reasonable to believe that she was a proper person to conduct such an institution and to be collecting public money to support it.

Witnesses then attacked the conduct of the Refuge and told of things that did not reflect very creditably on the private character of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, especially Mr. Baker. At the close Mrs. Baker said that she would appear on Monday with her books and would make the statement asked for by the committee.

When the hearing opened yesterday afternoon Mrs. Baker was the first person to be heard. She confined her statement mostly to making charges that personal spite inspired Mrs. L. M. Hoyt and Mrs. Perrault in making the statements they did at the previous session as to her place. She answered the carge that she kept four women and four babies in the Dodge block by saying that Miss Lizzie Seaverson was in charge of the place and that dressmaking was to be done there under her. She sent two women there, Mrs. Baker said, and the other two went there of their own accord, and with the permission of Miss Seaverson. She explained the turkey dinners by saying that Mrs. McCaskill had given her a turkey and that it was cooked for dinner and she had invited the girls from the Dodge block, but that it was so stormy that they could not come. She also explained the carrying of wood upstairs by saying that it was of their own accord and that they did it to save fuel in cooking. They were sent to the Dodge block because the house was getting overcrowded and the Dodge block was a better place in which to do dressmaking. She gave various explanations about the conduct of the Dodge block place.

Baker, through all of Mrs. Baker's statement, sat facing her and prompting her answers. When the committee asked questions and she hesitated, he supplied the answer.

When Mrs. Baker had concluded her answers to the minor charges made by the witnesses, Capt. Pressnell asked her for the financial statement which she had agreed to make at that time.

Baker spoke up saying that the committee would get the statement when the witnesses on the other matter had all been heard. Capt. Pressnell suggested that it would be proper for Mrs. Baker to make her statement complete and then the other witnesses would be heard, but Baker would not have it that way. Capt. Pressnell intimated that he was taking a pretty active part for one who had been represented as not having any part in the management of the home. Baker replied that he was there to see that justice was done. He said that at the former hearing there had been a few there who had been privately invited to come and that she had been given no chance to get her witnesses and had been treated shamefully. The whole thing was a conspiracy, he asserted.

Capt. Pressnell retorted: "Mr. Baker, when I called up Mrs. Baker last Tuesday with reference to this matter her answers over the telephone were prompted by some man whose voice I could hear. I now recognize that voice as yours. The hearing was called at her solicitation. It was postponed at her request and ample notice was given in the newspapers of the fact that it was to be held."

The financial statement was again demanded, but Baker declined to allow it to be given at that time. The committee had no power to force procedure and finally concluded to go ahead and let the Bakers do as they wished.

Mrs. Homer Craig was then called. She is one of the women interested by the Bakers. She testified as to the condition of the Dodge block, and supported the Baker statements as to the women there, etc. Baker questioned her as to Mrs. Hoyt, but she answered evasively, and it was some time before she could be pinned down to answering the questions. It developed that her brother, Walter French, is married to Mrs. Hoyt's daughter. Mr. Baker asked a number of questions about whether Walter Hoyt had ever made statements to the witness reflecting on his mother-in-law, but Mrs. Craig dodged these. She said that her brother, John M. French, who is the man who testified at the former session as to being engaged to take charge of the Superior home, is not a man who can be believed at all times.

Dr. Long asked Mrs. Craig whether she had been collecting for the Refuge, and she said that she had, and that she received 25 cents on the dollar at first and $1 a day after that. He asked whether she had collected outside of the city or not.

Baker then chimed in: "I object to all questions on the financial affairs of the home at this time."

Mrs. Craig took the cue and answered no more. "Mr. Baker thinks it is not necessary to answer those questions now, and I will not," she said.

The question was then asked as to whether she would answer them later and be on call when she was wanted, and she displayed an intention of getting out. She said her husband was sick and she must go home. When she was asked if she would come back if sent for, she said she did not know, it would depend on whether she could leave her husband or not.

Dr. Long started to question her again. "Where did you go collecting?"

Baker—I instruct you not to answer. This committee hasn't any authority to ask you."

"Did you collect $500 in Ashland?" asked Dr. Long, calmly ignoring Baker.

"No, sir, I never did," she responded sharply. Nothing like that amount."

Was it $100.

"Well, if it was as much as $100 it was doing well," she responded quickly.

This ended Mrs. Craig's financial revelations, however. She was then questioned as to what she had known of the Bakers before going into the work, but little was gained.

"Does Mr. Baker have anything to do with the work?" was asked.

"Mrs. Baker says that he instructs her."

"Do you know whether she was ever married before?"

Here Baker jumped up and objected to all questions as to the past life of himself or Mrs. Baker, and Mrs. Craig refused to answer. She retired soon after that.

Miss Lizzie Seaverson was then called and corroborated Mrs. Baker's statements as to the Dodge block affair. When she got through, Capt. Presnell asked:

"How did you come to leave the Dodge block?"

She looked at Baker and said: "I refuse to answer."

"Did you not tell some one that you left because of Mr. Baker?"

"Yes, I did."

The witness stumbled greatly in her answers, but finally said that Baker told her to leave.

You understood him to be manager of the place?"

"Well, he had to have his say."

Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. McDonald, who lived in the Dodge block, were called next, and also corroborated the story as to the Dodge block affairs. Mrs. Davidson said that the Bakers had furnished them all the butter and eggs free that they used.

Mrs. Fred Henrich was then called. She was interested in the work at one time and believed it to be a good thing. She said: I became acquainted with Mrs. Baker before Thanksgiving and became interested in her work. Mr. Baker was then working and Mrs. Baker was getting money from him for the home. She gave her own wardrobe to the poor until she had nothing but a Mother-Hubbard wrapper left. What money she got she gave to the home. I think Mrs. Baker is sincere in her work. I will be frank and say that I believe Mrs. Baker is suffering from Mr. Baker's management. So far as she is concerned I think she is using her money for the purpose for which she collects it and I believe she is sincere. When questioned as to why she did not like Mr. Baker's management, she said she did not believe he was as sincere as Mrs. Baker, that he was more selfish.

Mrs. Fred McCaskill was then called. She said that she gave Mrs. Hoyt a turkey as she had said. The women in the Dodge block seemed to be well provided for at first, but later not so well and had to support themselves.

Just as Mrs. McCaskell was leaving the chair, Mrs. Hoyt asked permission to question Mrs. McCaskell in response to her questioning Mrs. McCaskell said that Mrs. Davidson had told her that she paid the Bakers for all the butter and eggs she ever got from them. She also said that Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. McDonald said that Mrs. Baker had told them to say that the home supported them if the committee came around to inquire about it. She said the only gave one turkey and Mrs. Hoyt remarked to the committee that she herself had been at two turkey dinners there. Mrs. McCaskell's answers were freely given and she answered all questions frankly and without hesitation.

Mrs. Littleworth, of Park Place, testified that she had been out collecting last week with Mrs. Baker and they had collected about $100 at the Alger-Smith camps. She said Mrs. Baker paid her $11. When questioned as to how she came to know what she would get she said Mr. Baker made the bargain with her. Their railroad passage was furnished them by Mr. Greatsinger.

At this point Capt. Pressnell said, "well, now let us have this financial statement? It is time for that!"

Baker responded. "No we are not. You are here to obey. You'll have it when we get ready and not before. If you don't like that you can quit right now."

Miss Lovejoy was then called. She is a pretty young miss whose mother is in the employ of the Bakers, and she testified that the Bakers supported them, keeping them in the Mason flats. Her testimony amounted to very little. When she was leaving Detective Troyer asked her whether she had ever lived in the Altadena terrace.

Baker objected to having insinuating questions intended to blacken one's character put to witnesses.

"Why," said Capt. Presnell, "there is no more respectable residence place in Duluth than that."

Baker looked sheepish and said he was glad to hear it.

Then came another demand from the committee to know if Mrs. Baker would produce her books.

Baker jumped up and began a speech. It was difficult to get at just what meaning he was trying to convey in parts of his harangue for his language was muddled and some that he attempted to use was considerably beyond his understanding. "The evidence shows that this is a one-sided affair. I object to showing the books. We will produce them at the proper time and place but this is not the place. This is not a proper committee. The agreement we made with the News Tribune when this was started was that there should be no Methodist minister on the committee. This whole thing is a black Methodist conspiracy.

"You have attacked Mrs. Baker's religion, called her a Dowleite and attacked her private character. You have already passed judgment. You passed it before you commenced. There is no hope for righteous judgment from this committee."

This statement was ignored and Mrs. Baker was again asked if she would produce her books.

Baker: "I answer for her. The whole trouble is that we are getting a few dollars that some of these other institutions want to collect."

"Well, Mr. Baker, let's talk to you a while," said Capt. Pressnell, with the air of a man who has been driven until he is tired. "How long have you been married?"

"That's none of your business."

"Have you lived at Two Harbors?"

"What business is that of yours?"

"Have you lived at Ashland?"

"It's none of your business."

"What did you do at Ashland?"

"None of your business."

"Did you run the Colby house restaurant?"

"What's that to you?"

"Do you know Chief Tanner of the Ashland police?"

"Say, who appointed you anyway? What right have you got to ask me such questions."

"Well, you didn't appoint me," said Capt. Pressnell, with a smile.

"No," snarled Baker. "Long did. He got you so he can do what he wants with you. Your whole committee is of the same kind."

"You said the whole committee," responded Capt. Pressnell. "Do I understand you to mean Mr. Grettum also?"

Baker said he excepted Mr. Grettum. "But we bargained with the News Tribune that there should be no Methodist minister on the committee."

Things got hotter every minute and then Mrs. Baker jumped up and started off with her hymn the women behind her joining in.

Baker then reiterated his statement that this was a black Methodist conspiracy and blackmailing scheme."

Dr. Long: "I wish to call attention to the fact that no question as to religious belief has come from me at any time during this investigation."

Capt. Pressnell responded that this was right.

Walter French was called and gave unimportant testimony. Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Perrault also took the stand to explain some statements made by Mrs. Baker.

Mrs. J. C. Kennedy, of Superior, was the last witness and the most interesting one. She had read the statement that Mrs. Baker made that no one was authorized to collect but Mrs. Lovejoy and Mrs. Craig, and wanted it known that she was authorized to collect in Superior. They agreed to give her 25 cents on the dollar at first and finally half of all she got. She collected $62.65 paid over to Mrs. Baker $14.13 and still has on hand about $18. When Mr. Baker came over to see her with reference to affairs she said she would like to see Mrs. Baker.

He responded, "Well you can see her if you want to, but what I say goes."

Mr. Baker put a question to Mrs. Craig insinuating that she had not reported all that she had collected. She turned on him as quick as a flash.

"My books are here with me? They show every dollar I have received and every dollar I have paid out. They are here for this committee to examine if it wants to. Why don't you bring your books here and show up what you have got and what you have done with it. That's what I am doing."

At this there was a ring of applause from the seats and Baker dropped Mrs. Kennedy.

At the close Capt. Pressnell made a final demand for the books and accounts and Baker refused to have anything more to do with the committee, repeating what he had said before about it being a black Methodist conspiracy, a blackmailing scheme, seeking to blacken his wife's character, etc.

The investigation was announced as closed and the report will be formulated later.

IT CAME BACK.

The Doctor's Wife Found Her Complexion Again.

Coffee is no respecter of persons when it comes to the poisonous effects thereof. A prominent physician's wife of Monticello, Ind., says, that coffee treated her very badly indeed, giving her a serious and painful stomach trouble, and a wretched, muddy complexion.

Her husband is a physician of the regular school and opposed to both tea and coffee, so he induced her to leave them off and take on Postum Food Coffee.

The stomach trouble disappeared almost like magic, and gradually her complexion cleared up. Now she is in excellent condition throughout.

There are thousands of highly organized people who are made sick in a variety of different ways by the use of coffee, and most of these people do not suspect the cause of their trouble. They think that others can drink coffee and are well, and they can, but about one person out of every three is more or less poisoned by coffee, and this can be proved by leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee. In nearly every case the disorder will be greatly relieved or entirely disappear. It is easy enough to make a trial and see whether coffee is a poison to you or not.

The name of the doctor's wife can be given upon application to the Postum Cereal company, limited, at Battle

Panton & White.

March Sale Black Silks and Laces.

"GREAT estates may venture more—little boats must keep near shore," is a little saying neatly applying to this March Black Silk and Lace Sale which we will inaugurate tomorrow morning for Wednesday and Thursday. We have made a wonderful purchase of over a hundred thousand yards of the finest Silk and Linen Torchon Laces and Rich Black Silks—a venture we would never attempt only for the fact that we have a responsive public which always appreciates snaps of this kind. Our eyes are always open for real bargains—and when silks and laces of the character of these are to be bought at the prices we bought these goods, our decks are cleared for action at once. There will be a great jam around the bargain counters tomorrow and Thursday; it takes three counters to show these goods—one for silks, two for laces—there is bound to be a tremendous response to this one—only—real sale of desirable fine silks and beautiful laces at the head of the lakes—a sale held at a time when less progressive merchants are asking their highest prices. All competition is effectively barred by these prices.

59c Silks. Worth $1.00.

79c Silks. Worth $1.50

Black silk sale. Counter No. 1.

Thousands of yards—a great sale—a collection of splendid silks from the leading foreign and domestic makers—plain silks—novelty silks—black taffetas—flannel taffetas—foulards—china silks—peau de soie—gros grains—Louisines—poplins—satin duchesse—brocades—stripes—lace striped—silks and satins in wondrous profusion—great varieties—choice goods—splendid opportunities for elegant selections—silks with the richest and most durable lustre possible to impart to a fabric—finest warp—best weave—three immense lots at: 59c, worth $1.00—79c, worth $1.50—99c, worth $2.

99c Silks. Worth $2.00.

79c Silks. Worth $1.50.

Silk and Torchon Laces on Counters 2 and 3

2½c for 15c Laces

DIVIDED into two grand lots—one composed of real hand made linen Torchon Laces on counter 2—the other comprises manufacturers' remnants of white and cream cotton and silk laces of every description on counter 3—shown in one to 3-yard lengths. Prices are 50 per cent less than manufacturers' cost.

5c for 50c Laces

2½c Assorted styles of Black Silk Laces—two lots—goods that are sold from five to ten times what we ask at this sale—which means 15c to 50c a yard—tomorrow two prices—2½ to

5c Hand made Torchon Laces—real linen—wide, medium and narrow widths, splendid patterns—beautiful laces—worth up to 25c per yard—they will all go at one price per yard.

5c Assorted Laces—tan, white, ecru, etc.—all widths—many of them very fine—and every yard worth many times the price asked—come early and get choice selections.

NEED NOURISHMENT?

Use Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The new wonder for bad health, good for everybody. Druggists, 50 cents.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures Neuralgia, 25c.

NEW YORK AT TANGIERS.

Tangiers(March 26.—The United States armored cruiser New York is to convey the American embassy to Mazagan in connection with the settlement of the United States claims against Morocco, arrived here today.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opens Unchanged But the Day Shows a Loss.

Liverpool Reflected the Decline In American Markets Monday.

Sentiment of Traders Bearish But Corn Closely Watched.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 26.—The wheat market ruled very dull this morning. The Liverpool market reflected the decline in the American markets yesterday and had little influence. The sentiment of the market was bearish, but the traders kept watch on corn which showed indications of a bulge. The close was weaker, however. Primary receipts were 624,221 bus against 434,782 bus a year ago. Shipments were 384,224 bus, last year 286,183 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 314,000 bus. Bradstreet's report showed an increase of 23,000 bus. This was less than expected for an increase of a half million had been looked for. At the seaboard exporters bought 128,000 bus of wheat. Stocks of wheat at the leading continental ports on March 1 were 24,056,000 bus as compared with 26,560,000 bus a year ago. There was a decrease of 5,000,000 bus from a year previous. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 398 cars, against 397 last week and 483 last year. Chicago receipts, 137 cars, 6 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was light on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 76½c, sold down to 76¼c at 9:34, reacted to 76¾c at 9:35, declined to 76c at 10:02, sold at 76¼c at 11:02, sold at 76c at 12:20 and closed at that price. This was ¼c off from yesterday's close. Chicago closed ¼-⅜c off and Minneapolis ⅜-½c off.

Cash sales were rather active aggregating 50,000 bus at 1c under May for wheat to arrive and 2c under for wheat in store.

Corn was up ¼c in this market today although Chicago was off ¼c. Primary receipts were 420,649 bus, last year 959,125 bus. Shipments were 304,213 bus, last year 516,147 bus. Clearances of corn were 256,000 bus. Bradstreet's report showed an increase of 506,000 bus in stocks of corn. The struggle between Phillips, of Chicago, the young corn bull, who recently again took up the bull side of corn when Patten laid it down, and the bear interests is being closely watched. Patten is on the bear side now. Yesterday Patten said:

"There is nothing to be said of the corn market. The bulls are crowding the news and have the help of bad weather, of small country offerings and of light receipts. The harder they crowd the price the quicker will the weakness of the situation develop. hTere is no shipping demand."

Flax was up 2c and rye was off ¼c. Other coarse grains were unchanged in price.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: No. 1 hard—Cash, 76c; to arrive, 77c; May, 78c. No. 1 northern—Cash, 74c; to arrive, 75c; May, 76c; July, 77¼c. No. 2 northern, 68-72c. No. 3 spring, 63½-68c. Oats, 26-25¾c. Rye, 50¾c. Barley, 33-35c. Flax—Cash and to arrive, $1.69; May, $1.63; September, $1.13. Corn, 39¾c; May, 40¼c.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 158; corn, 21; oats, 9; rye, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 65,785; corn, 11,920; rye, 1443; flax, 1877. Shipments—None.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2,000 bus	$.75
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	75½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	68
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	71¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	70
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	69
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	69¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70
No. 3 spring, 6 cars	70
No. 3 spring, 1 car	68
No grade, 1 car	63
No grade, 4 cars	66
Flax, 600 bus cash	1.58
Flax, 3,600 bus May	1.64
Flax, 2,000 bus May	1.62½

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Unchanged With Bearish Crowd.

Chicago, March 26.—Grain and provisions were dull during the fore part of today's session.

May wheat opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 75⅞c to 75¾c, sold off to 75½@75¾c on lack of outside interest, and rallied to 75⅞@76c on covering. The crowd was bearish, but kept a careful eye on corn. Local receipts were 137 cars, 6 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 398 cars against 397 last week and 483 a year ago. Liverpool reflected the decline here yesterday.

There was a fairly heavy trade in corn at the opening. May opened ¼c to ⅜@¼c lower at 42¼@42⅜c, declined to 42c and then rallied to 42⅛@42¼c, on unsettled weather. Receipts were 284 cars.

Oats were featureless. May opened a shade lower at 25½c and sold at 25⅜@25⅝ with corn. Receipts were 327 cars.

Provisions opened firm on fewer hogs than expected and higher prices at the yards. May pork opened 10c higher at $15.80 and sold to $15.75; May lard opened 2½@5c up at $8.02½@8.05; May ribs opened 2½c improved at $8.00 and fell to $7.95.

Close: Wheat—March 75⅝c; April, 75¼c; May, 77½@78c. Corn—March, 40⅝c; May, 42¼@42¼c. Oats—March, 24⅞c; May, 25c. Pork—March, $15.55; May, $15.70; July, $15.12½. Lard—March, $8.15; May, $8.07½; July and September, $8.02½. Ribs—March and May, $8.00@8.02½; July, $7.90; September, $7.87½. Flax—Cash and Northwestern, $1.65; May, $1.64½; September, $1.15. Cash: Wheat—No 2 red, 75¾@76¾c; No. 3 red, 71½@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@72¼; No. 3 hard winter, 70¾@72¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 75¾@77½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74¾@77¾c; No. 3 spring, 67½@75½c. Corn—No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 41@41¾c. Oats—No. 2, 25¾@26c; No. 3, 25½@25¾c. Rye—March and May, 51c. Barley, 36@68c. Timothy—March $1.20. Clover—March, $10.75.

George Rupley
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WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
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Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks. Real Estate,
Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
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EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
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Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in— STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS
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112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			167 to 175
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

WAS NOT SQUEEZED.

A Corn Expectation Did Not Materialize.

Chicago, March 26.—Belief that a squeeze was about to be worked in May corn on the board of trade, was somewhat shaken by the action of the market today. George H. Phillips, who manipulated the squeeze last November, was credited with preparing to repeat the operation, but emphatically denied the statement. The market ruled irregular today. May sold between 42 and 42⅝, closing ⅝@¾ lower than yesterday at 42⅜@42½.

PUTS AND CALLS.
Puts, May wheat, 73¾c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 74c bid.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	146,700	56,056
Philadelphia	16,751	.....
Baltimore	39,710	.....
Toledo	30,245	2,400
Detroit	1,666	.....
St. Louis	35,000	145,000
Boston	84,165	.....
Chicago	187,985	72,251
Milwaukee	91,500	21,250
Kansas City	37,600	87,200
Duluth	65,785	.....

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼A	74⅜B	75⅞	80⅝-½
High	76½A	74⅜	75⅞	80⅝-½
Low	76	74	75½	80¼
Close	76B	74-⅛	75½-⅝A	80¼B
July—				
Open	77B	75¾A	75⅝	80⅜-½
High	...	75¾-78	75⅞	80⅜-½
Low	...	75⅞	75½	80¼A
Close	77½B	75⅞	75½	80⅜A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	25-¼	42¼@¾	$15.80
High	25-¼	42⅝	15.80
Low	24⅞	42	15.70
Close	25A	42⅛-¼B	15.70

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.
Liverpool, March 26.—Close: Wheat, steady, 3d@¼d lower; May, 6s 5¾d; July, 6s 1¾d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ¼d higher; May and July, 3s 10¾d.

WEARE'S REPORT.
Chicago, March 26.—The wheat market has been very dull and showing a much weaker undertone. It has had its best support from the strength in corn, but relatively very weak in comparison with corn. The conditions were generally bearish. The weather was mild with plenty of moisture and the cash situation flat. New York reported 21 loads taken for export. The market is bare of features, looks very heavy unless there are radical developments should see a lower level.

The corn market has passed the high point, selling at 42⅝c. St. Louis took profits on a long line early and Phillips was also credited with selling, but was a buyer on breaks. Contract stock increased 400,000 bus. Cash demand was slow. 15 loads at New York. It looks as though the longs were playing for the short lines that are still out and trying to run them in. Quite a good bulge will be realized, should this come about, but we are inclined to think the short side on such bulges for at least scalping purposes, should prove profitable.

The oat market has been slow all day. There has been a fair cash demand, however, but the discount under corn is now 17½c. Shipping sales from here 75,000 and 20,000 at New York.

Hogs were 10 to 12½c higher. There were only 18,000 received. The market opened better on this, but yielded with grain. Armour was credited with buying ribs. The shipments of product liberal.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that a number of out of town buyers were in attendance at the opening of the market and a better buying spirit was manifested than heretofore this season. Farm horses and drivers moved satisfactory at a slight increase in prices. The aspect for a fair trade this week is good, as the market is stocked with an unusually large number of high quality horses to suit the present demand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@180
Drafters, choice	125@145
Farm horses, extra	115@125
Farm horses, choice	100@115
Farm horses, common to good	55@ 75

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, March 26.—Cattle receipts, 3500; steady, active; good to prime steers, $5.10@6.00; poor to medium, $3.75@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.60; canners, $2.10@2.65; calves, $4.50@6.75; Texas steers, $3.45@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 2150; 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.15; good to choice heavy, $6.05@6.20; rough heavy, $5.90@6.02½; light, $5.85@6.07½; bulk of sales, $6.00@6.02½. Sheep receipts, 13,000; strong; sheep, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $4.90@5.45. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 22,660; hogs, 18,086; sheep, 13,503. Shipments yesterday—Cattle, 4783; hogs, 1866; sheep, 2741.

NEW YORK GRAIN.
New York, March 26.—Wheat, May, 80¼c; July, 80⅝c. Corn, March, 47½c; July, 47⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.
Minneapolis, March 26.—Wheat, cash, 73¾c; May, 74@74c; July, 75¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c; No. 2 northern, 68@70¼c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.
New York, March 26.—Butter receipts, 10,198 packages; firm; fresh creamery, 19@22c; factory, 9@14¼c. Cheese receipts, 1823 packages; firm; fancy large colored and white, 11@11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12¾@13c. Eggs receipts, 21,665 packages; stronger; Western at mark, 13¼@13½c; Southern at mark, 12¾@13¼c. Sugar, raw, firmer; fair refining, 3½@3 17-32; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 13-32; molasses sugar, 3 9-32@5-16; refined, firm; crushed, 575; powdered, 535; granulated, 525; coffee, dull and weak; No. 7 Rio, 6⅞@7.

IN CHICAGO.
Chicago, March 26.—Butter, quiet; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 11@18c. Cheese, fairly active, 10¾@11¾c. Eggs, quiet, 12¾c. Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 8½@11½c; chickens, 10c.

Money to Loan.
Trust funds to loan on improved real estate, on long time and low rate of interest, in sums of $2000 and upwards. No commission.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
607 First National Bank Building.

WILL PLEAD.

Goldstein Will Admit the Assault on Randall.

Joseph Goldstein will plead guilty to the indictment against him charging assault in the first degree upon H. N. Randall, to which he pleaded not guilty when first arraigned to plead. He has come to this conclusion on the advice of his attorney, C. B. Miller, of Adams & Miller, for there would be hardly any chance of his getting off on the charge if he stood trial, for there is an abundance of evidence to the fact that he fired three shots at Deputy Sheriff Randall with poor aim, but the best intentions.

Goldstein now stands convicted of four separate offenses, and if the state wished to push it there is still an indictment for assault in the second degree that might be added to the list. It is probable that the four charges now pending will be deemed sufficient, however, and that the other charge will not be pushed.

The four charges are as follows: Attempt to commit grand larceny in the first degree, for which he had just been convicted when he made his assault on Deputy Sheriff Frank Magie, assault in the first degree upon H. N. Randall, and escaping from the lawful custody of an officer.

He will be sentenced upon these charges in a day or two by Judge Ensign.

TANK KEE'S LECTURE.

Discusses China and Chinese at Pilgrim Church.

Tank Kee lectured last evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church on "China and the Chinese." It was the first of four lectures to be given at the same place. This afternoon the second was given and tonight and tomorrow night the others will be given. Tank Kee is the Chinese name by which Gen. G. W. Bailey goes. Last evening he discussed the geography, language and literature of China and its people and his discourse was very entertaining and enlightening. He is a pleasing talker and knows his subject perfectly. He has with him a magnificent collection of embroideries, carvings, etc.

Each lecture is upon a change of subject.

New Store Opened.

The opening of the Parisian Suit company's new store, 106 West Superior street, was a gala event in the Easter tide fashions in Duluth. Charles Freimuth, who is well and favorably known among the ladies of the city by reason of his long association in this line of work, is manager of the enterprise and the store was filled with the fair sex all day, who reveled in the beautiful new stock of ladies, suits, skirts and shirt waists, which have been made especially to Mr. Freimuth's order. The store was beautifully and tastefully decorated emblematic of the approaching Eastertide.

Crowds of eager buyers at the big shoe sale at the Famous Shoe store, all sizes left of $2, $3 and $4 shoes only 97 cents.

LOSSES IN STOCKS

Majority Showed Gains, Dropped Later But Recovered.

The Buying Appeared Less Confident Than of Late.

Bears, Noticing the Lessened Demand, Offered Stocks Freely.

New York, March 26.—The majority of stocks showed gains at the opening, but there was a large sprinkling of losses among railroad stocks and large offerings had to be established. Changes were in nearly all cases small, but there was gains of about a point in Erie, first preferred, and Denver & Rio Grande and of 1½ in Chicago & Alton.

Trading in stocks was confused and mainly reactionary, although support was evident here and there. The buying appeared less confident than of late and was without effect on the general list, which declined. The selling was not confined alone to the leading stocks, but included many of the less active properties which had become prominent upon pool manipulation and rumors of deals. Losses reached a point in many cases, but did not exceed large fractions for the standard stocks. When Missouri Pacific was taken hold of later and advanced to 102⅝, the granger and other Southwestern stocks hardened rapidly. Denver & Rio Grande rallying from 45¾ to 48, and Kansas & Texas, preferred, Wabash preferred, St. Paul and Burlington rising a point. At 11 o'clock the general market was holding well on the rally, but profittaking continued effective in spots.

Business contracted greatly as stocks worked up. Burlington extended its rise to 2 points. The bears, perceiving the lessened demand, offered stocks freely. The Southwestern group which had made the best in the beginning, was vigorously attacked. Sugar, the tractions, Union Pacific and the grangers were then sold with effect. New York, Chicago & St. Louis, second preferred, declined 3 points, the first preferred 2, and Hocking Valley 2. United States Express advanced 4 and Pressed Steel Car 2½. Bonds were irregular.

There was a successful demonstration against the bears in the late trading which drove them precipitately to cover and caused a violent recovery in prices. oNrthern Pacific led the advance on very heavy transactions and Burlington moved up to the top level of the day. Tobacco and Metropolitan Street Railroad recovered 2¼, New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2, second preferred 3½ and the majority of active stocks from 1 to 2 points. After the shorts had supplied their most urgent needs there was some renewed selling, but Northern Pacific and Burlington resumed the advance. Northern Pacific rose over 3 from the lowest and Burlington 4⅝. The closing was animated and strong at the rally with the earlier losses more than overcame in many cases.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	140¾	141½	139¼	140⅞
Tobacco	127¼	127¼	124	126⅛
Atchison com	60¼	60⅝	59⅛	60½
Atchisonu pfd	94	94	93	94
Brooklyn Transit	83½	83⅝	78¾	80⅞
C., M. & St. P.	148½	148	147¼	148¾
C. B. & Q.	163½	167⅜	163½	167⅜
Erie	34¾	35¼	33⅞	35¼
B. & O.	91⅞	91½	88¾	90⅛
C. & N.	99⅝	100	98½	99⅝
Manhattan	124	124⅜	122⅛	123½
Missouri Pacific	100¾	102½	100⅝	101½
N. P. Common	86¾	91¾	86½	91½
N. P. preferred	88¼	90	88¼	89⅝
People's Gas	104⅝	106½	104⅝	105⅞
Rock Island	128¼	128¾	126⅞	127¾
Southern Pacific	46⅞	46¾	45¼	46¼
T. C. I.	53½	56⅝	55	56⅜
Leather common	12¾	13⅛	12¾	12⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	85	85	84⅜	84⅝
Union Pacific com.	91¾	92	90⅜	91¾
Western Union	89	89¾	88½	88¾
Southern Ry. com.	28¾	29⅞	27⅝	28⅜
Southern Ry. pfd.	79	79	78⅛	78⅞
Great Northern	199	201½	199	201½
Pennsylvania	154	154¼	152⅞	154

THE COTTON MARKET.
New York, March 26.—In view of the decline of 12 to 16 points which occurred in our market yesterday, the English decline reported this morning was considered moderate. Therefore, it was expected the market here would open at an advance of 8 to 10 points. An accumulation of selling orders over night, however, caused an irregular opening with first prices 2 points lower to six points higher. Buying to cover was the principal feature of the early trading. Reports from cotton industries remain unsatisfactory and receipts continue upon a heavy scale. Covering, however, carried May up from 770 to 781, July from 773 to 789 and October from 717 to 725.

Cotton futures closed quiet; March, 767; April, 770; May, 777; June, 777; July, 778; August, 752; September, 736; October, 726; November, 722; December, 717; January, 717.

BRITISH CONSOLS.
London, March 26.—Consols for money, 95⅛; for the account, 95¼.

NEW YORK MONEY.
New York, March 26.—Money on call, nominally at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@½ for demand, and at $4.81¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.84@4½; silver certificates, 61½@63c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 49c; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06½; 3s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½; new 4s, registered, $1.38½; coupon, $1.38¼; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14¼; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½.

CHICAGO MONEY.
Chicago, March 26.—Clearings, $22,048,165; balances, $2,696,992; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89; New York exchange, 50 cents discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure, 14½; Allouez, 3; Arcadian, 22; Arnold, 3¾; Ashbed, 25; Atlantic, 33½; Baltic, 44; Bingham, 24¾; Boston & Montana, 354; Butte & Boston, 99; Calumet & Hecla, 848; Centennial, 27; Centennial Eureka, 22; Copper Range, 57½; Cochita, 9¼; Dominion Coal, 37¾; Elm River, 5½; Franklin, 21; Humboldt, 26; Isle Royale, 43; Mass, 16½; Michigan, 6¾; Mohawk, 21¼; Mayflower, 27½; Old Dominion, 34¾; Osceola, 85½; Parrot, 51; Quincy, 173; Rhode Island, 5¾; Santa Fe, 7½; Tamarack, 235; Tecumseh, 1½; Trimountain, 35¼; Utah, 34½; United States, 18½; Victoria, 4¼; Winona, 5½; Wolverine, 51½; Washington, 50 bid; Wyandot, 1¾.

Advancing In Price.

Duluthians that own Calumet and Arizona company copper stock are very much elated today over the report that in Marquette and Calumet $20 is being bid for the stock. The stock of this company was sold a week ago for $10 and during the past few days has doubled in value. There is said to be no sales of the stock among local parties owning it, for the reason they fully expect it to reach a still higher figure. Several Duluthians possess blocks of shares running all the way from 1000 to 5000.

Ladies' $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes Wednesday at **97c**

THE FAMOUS
111 West Superior Street.
THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH

Ladies' $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes Wednesday at **97c**

SPECIAL SALE!

Hundreds of pairs still on sale of Ladies' $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 fine Shoes at 97c. These are not all small sizes, but sizes to fit everybody in goods that are not out-of-date, but odd lines and odd sizes to clean up our stock. Tomorrow morning **97c**

Remember, that sales at The Famous Shoe Store never disappoint the public.

100 pairs Ladies' small size Rubbers, special for tomorrow at only..... **14c**

50 pairs Men's first quality Rubbers, small or extra large sizes at..... **39c**

Child's or Misses' 40c Rubbers for..... **24c**
Women's 50c Storm Rubbers for..... **35c**
Men's 75c Rubbers for..... **50c**

MORE PLUMS.

President McKinley Makes a Few More Appointments.

Washington, March 26.—The president today made these appointments: James D. Elliott, of South Dakota, to be attorney of the United States for the district of South Dakota.

United States army—To be judge advocate with rank of major, Harvey C. Carbaugh, George M. Dunn and John A. Hull; to be captain of cavalry, Isaac R. Dunkelberg; to be a first lieutenant of cavalry, Roy B. Harper; to be second lieutenants in the artillery corps, George M. Brooke and Frank B. Edwards; to be captains of infantry, Morton F. Smith, Louis B. Lawton, Louis M. Nuttman, James A. Hutton, Glenn H. Davis, Franklin S. Hutton; to be second lieutenant of infantry, Thomas P. O'Reilly.

United States volunteers—To be surgeons of volunteers with rank of major, William F. Lippitt, William H. Wilson, James M. Kennedy; to be assistant surgeons of volunteers, with rank of captain, William B. Summerall, Willis J. Raynor, Frederick A. Wukon, Thomas K. Mullins, Simon J. Frazer; to be second lieutenants in the Thirtieth regiment of infantry, United States volunteers, Lester J. Wood, Charles A. Sharp.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Yesterday Dr. S. P. Lone united in marriage Miss Etta Sarah Alexander and Andrew L. Forness. They came from Wisconsin. With them at the ceremony were Mrs. J. C. Loney and C. E. Dunnen.

There will be a full ensemble rehearsal for the "Grand Duchess" at St. Clement's hall tonight at 8 o'clock.

Entertainment at Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, March 27.

H. A. Hall & Co. have begun suit in district court against William Craig and others to recover $122.50 alleged to be due for labor and materials on the Central house at 204 Lake avenue south. The court is asked to declare the claim a lien on the property. John A. Keyes is the attorney.

S. G. Plummer has begun suit in district court against Madden & Flannigan to recover $269.88 alleged to be due for a bill of goods sold the defendants. A. A. Harris and John H. Norton are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Willis J. Eglestone and Helen C. Fletcher, John Bergueser and Mathilda Soderburg, and to Iver Westling and Edith Vincent.

S. T. Harrison spoke on "Napoleon" last night in the lecture room of the First Presbyteerian church, before the Men's league. Although the attendance was small, owing to the inclement weather, a most interesting picture was given.

The following births were reported to the health department today: Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hunter, 109 West Fifth street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. August Vierzitz, 2422 West Superior street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Knight, Fortieth avenue west and Eleventh street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mattison, 117 Park avenue, a boy.

The family of A. M. Morrison, of Hunter's Park, was aroused late Sunday night by fire in the building caused by a fuse burning out. The blaze was discovered before it made much headway and was readily extinguished. Mr. Morrison and the neighbors, whose residences adjoin, are congratulating themselves over the early discovery of the fire.

The high court of the Independent Order of Foresters will meet in Duluth tomorrow morning beginning at 10 o'clock. Delegates to the number of about forty are expected to attend. The sessions will be held in Elks' hall and are expected to be concluded tomorrow.

PERSONALS.

Miss Lottie Scott, who has been visiting friends in the city for the past week, has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. S. H. Boyer, of 219 Second avenue east is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Henry C. Meining, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Misses Clara and Louise Meining, of 217 Second avenue east.

Miss Swenson has returned from a business and pleasure trip East.

G. A. Potter left today for a short visit at Necedah, Wis.

The family of Donald McLeod left the city today to join Mr. McLeod in their new home in Philadelphia.

T. H. Larke and family left the city today for their new home in Minneapolis, where Mr. Larke is located as the general Northwestern agent of the Dominion Steamship company.

M. L. Martin, of Cheboygan, Mich., is in the city today.

E. Warren Smith, of Pike Station, N. H., is a guest of the Spalding today.

M. C. Woodard, of Tower, arrived from the range this morning.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Farmer and Mrs. J. W. Eglestion, of McKinley, Minn., were visitors in the city yesterday afternoon and last evening.

James E. Klintworth, of Eveleth, was a business visitor here today.

John M. Thomas left this morning for the East.

Miss Anna Olson, of Bemidji, was a guest of friends in the city today.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK:

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—9 bars—
25 cents
FINNAN HADDIES—
The ideal breakfast dish—A special snap—per lb—
8 cents
STRICTLY NEW-LAID EGGS—
direct from farmers—two dozen
25 cents
BOSTON BAKED BEANS—
Extra fine quality—A great snap—Three large cans—
25 cents
SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES—
Best value in the city—per dozen—
25 cents

LITTLE NECESSARIES
At Little Prices.

2-oz bottle Lemon Extract	5c
2-oz bottle Vanilla Extract	5c
12 boxes Parlor Matches	5c
Double-strong Ammonia	5c
3 lbs Bulk Starch	10c
3 lbs Corn Starch	10c
3 lbs Split Peas	10c
3 lbs Barley	10c
Best Bird Seed	7c

TRY OUR CELEBRATED JAVA and Mocha in 3-lb cans—per can—
85 cents

NEW SPRING VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE AT POPULAR PRICES.

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior Street.

Mrs. H. E. Swailer, of Clifford, Mich., is visiting friends here a few days.

Mrs. Mike Short, of Rhinelander, Wis., is a guest of the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Vibert, of Cloquet, are visitors in the city today.

Frank Boutin, Jr., the Bayfield, Wis., lumberman, was a business visitor here today.

BLACK CAT CONTEST.

Interesting Contest Started By I. Freimuth.

Every girl and boy in town seems to be drawing Black Cats this week. Freimuth has inaugurated a drawing contest for the youngsters and is calling it the "Black Cat Sketch club" and already many pictures have been submitted and the number is increasing every day. The club has no conditions attached to the membership. Mr. Freimuth simply wants funny pictures of Black Cats in any conceivable shape or position and has offered $2 for the funniest, $1.50 for the most artistic and $1 for the ugliest Black Cat. Any child under 15 can try. All that is to be done is to draw the picture and leave it at the store any time before Easter, when the competition closes. After that the prizes will be awarded.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Silberstein & Bondy Company Show Easter Offerings.

One of the special attractions to the ladies out on shopping tours today was the spring opening of new millinery goods at the Silberstein & Bondy company. This firm deals especially in the newest novelties that it is possible to find in the Eastern markets and the buying trip this year has been even more successful than in the past, judging from the splendid array of beautiful and natty headgear on the second floor of the Silberstein & Bondy company's floor. The ladies have been thronging the millinery department all the afternoon and nothing but the expressions of delighted praises can be heard regarding the new styles and effects displayed in the city for the first time by this enterprising firm.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Attend the great silk and lace sale at Panton & White's tomorrow.

Why Not Buy Your Furniture At Gately's?
Fancy Rockers, Dining Chairs, Chiffoniers, Side Boards, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Tables, Iron Beds, Bed Room Suites, Couches and
Carpets
Cash or Easy Payments.
Gately Supply Co.
No. 8 East Superior St.

LAZY LIVER
Are you real certain your liver is in good working condition? If it isn't you know it, the symptoms are too positive to allow you to be deceived. That coated tongue, yellow skin, headache, etc., can be relieved by
LINCOLN TEA
It acts promptly and effectually but gently, WITHOUT A GRIPE OR PAIN.
TRY IT.
A 200-Page Book of Stories and Anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln free with every 25-cent package.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
E. 2ND AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

Kirk's latest soap is Jap Rose.

A result of 62 years' experience.

Transparent -- perfumed -- made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin.

Their ideal of a Toilet Soap.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

Other good toilet soaps cost 25c. Jap Rose costs a dime.

The difference is simple extravagance; for no cost or skill can produce a better soap than Jap Rose.

DUNN'S BILL

On Primary Election Law Favorably Recommended to Senate.

St. Paul, March 26.—The Dunn direct primary bill, passed by the house, was reported to the senate yesterday from the committee on elections without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass. Favorable action was obtained by a majority of only one vote. Senator Roverud made a determined effort to have a sub measure reported applying the direct primary system only to municipal cities of more than 10,000 population.

Senator Benedict, chairman of the elections committee, declared in favor of the bill some weeks ago and took a firm stand in its defense. Senators McGill and Swenhgsen voted with him. Senators Roverud and McHeke opposed the bill, the latter on the ground that he did not thoroughly understand it and felt compelled to vote adversely because of that fact. Senators McNamee and E. E. Smith, members of the committee, were absent.

The opposition from Senator Roverud was ostensibly on the ground that the bill would not be acceptable to the country districts. Senator Swenhgson instantly made a contrary assertion stating that more than any other one thing his constituents, residents of Mower county, demanded its passage.

Representatives Dunn and Senator Snyder appeared before the committee and discussed various features of the bill. It will take its place on the senate general orders at once.

TO FIGHT.

A Match Practically Arranged Between Jeffries and Ruhlin.

New York, March 26.—The Journal and Advertiser says: James J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin have about completed arrangements to fight for the championship of the world in San Francisco. In fact they are practically matched.

They have been offered a date, July 1, by J. J. Groom, manager and matchmaker of the National Sporting club of San Francisco.

The only hitch is on question of the fighters' share of the receipts. The club has offered the men 60 per cent of gross receipts for a twenty or twenty-five round contest.

"Billy" Madden, manager of Ruhlin and acting for the Akron man, has demanded 70 per cent of the gross receipts and $500 for expenses to 'Frisco.

Madden and Ruhlin have been negotiating with Groom for three weeks past and have been in the city during that time. They expect a definite reply to Madden's demand today.

A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. Price 50 cents at druggists or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. The Balm when placed into the nostrils spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. A cold in the head vanishes quickly.

PROCEEDS

Of Passion Play at Oberammergau Were 288,000 Marks.

Berlin, March 26.—The surplus proceeds of the presentation of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau last year, amounting to 228,000 marks, have been awarded for communal purposes, including sewerage and water supply, and for conserving the stage. Preparations for the presentation in 1900 will begin this year.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A settlement satisfactory to the thirty girls who struck at the factory of the Mons Anderson company, at La Crosse, has been made and all have returned to work. The girls struck because a new system was inaugurated, which reduced their pay to over half of what they had been receiving previously.

Mrs. William Dewitt, of Rochester, aged 50 years, committed suicide Sunday night by cutting her throat with a razor, and stabbing herself three times in the left side with a pair of shears. The deed was committed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Pollock, five miles north of Rochester. Mrs. Dewitt has been sick for several weeks.

All schools of Des Moines, Iowa, are closed for two weeks on account of smallpox. There are four cases among pupils, one in the high school. There are 40 cases in the city. The council's failure to compel proper quarantine precautions, has aroused great indignation.

Because his wife was recently divorced from him, John Fogel, a resident of Houston, Minn., took desperate means to end life. He walked out on the railroad track, and laid down on the bridge as if he were watching the water, until a train came along. The engineer could not stop the train soon enough. Fogel's head was severed from the body at the neck by the wheels, and one arm cut off. He was dead when picked up.

Mrs. Edward Thompson, wife of a prosperous druggist, of Georgetown, Ky., cut the throat of her 2-year-old son, Edward, Jr., with a razor. She then cut her own throat. The cause of the deed is unknown, but the sending of her sister to an insane asylum has worried her very much.

W. H. Chandler, one of the best-known educators of Wisconsin is dead, aged 70 years. He was for many years one of the most active members of the state board of normal school regents.

The steamer E. Douglass, which has been in winter quarters near West Newton, sunk when the ice went out. There is about two feet of water above the deck, and a large crew of men are at work trying raise the boat. The steamer is owned by the Mississippi River Logging and Boom company.

A cyclone struck the town of Pavilion, a small village about 25 miles southeast of Kalamazoo, Mich., which wrecked a number of houses, uprooting trees, tore down telegraph poles and did much other damage.

A man supposed to be J. C. Durham, wanted at Santa Clara, Cal., for the murder of six people in 1895, was arrested by detectives on a reward of $10,000.

James G. Lascelle, a New York broker, who pleaded guilty about six weeks ago, to complicity in a scheme to rob Edward Rafter, a wholesale grocer, of $50,000 by forged notes, was sentenced to eight years in prison.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Schlitz

The beer that made Milwaukee famous

You drink some beers that cause bilious headache. Perhaps you think that all beers do.

The cause of biliousness is the lack of age — too much haste to put the beer on the market. To ferment beer thoroughly requires a process of months. Without it the fermentation takes place in your stomach. That is the cause of biliousness.

Hurried beer is unhealthful. Schlitz beer is kept for months in refrigerating rooms with a capacity of 265,000 barrels — kept almost at freezing point until it is well fermented. Schlitz beer is never marketed until thoroughly aged.

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Avenue, Duluth.

Never Causes Biliousness

HIS POWER WEAKENED

Boss Croker Is Losing His Grip on New York.

Bird Coler Likely to Be Nominee For Mayor.

May Prove Stepping Stone to Presidential Nomination.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Richard Croker will return from Europe to New York city with the discovery that his political power has been greatly weakened during the last three months. It is the desire of Mr. Croker to have Mayor Van Wyck renominated and re-elected to his present office. Mr. Croker will not succeed in his desire to name for a second term the aristocratic Knickerbocker. There are two reasons why Mr. Croker will fail. These are as follows: First, Mayor Van Wyck, the aristocrat, as he is, has not conducted affairs at the New York city hall satisfactorily to the Tammany men. This is one time that Croker raised his political standard just a little too high to meet the approval of the Tammany braves. Second, having proved unsatisfactory, Mayor Van Wyck will be retired to private life at the close of his present term, and his successor, if it is possible to defeat Croker, will be B. S. Coler, present comptroller of New York city.

Mr. Coler is not in touch with Mr. Croker. He has several times announced that the "bossism" of the Tammany chieftain did not meet his approval. He is therefore very much inclined to accept the nomination for the mayoralty, and if he so decides it will not be an easy matter for Boss Croker or for Mayor Van Wyck to prevent his election. His nomination is assured and his election quite possible. If defeated at the polls, it will not be by Mayor Van Wyck, but by a Republican.

The coming municipal fight in New York is one which will greatly interest politicians in all sections of the country. Republican success in the next city campaign would, without doubt, foreshadow Republican success in the presidential campaign in 1904. The only method by which the Democrats can carry the state in the next presidential campaign is by the nomination and election of Bird S. Coler as mayor, and then advance him as a candidate for the governorship against Benjamin J. Odell in 1903.

There are a great many Democrats in New York who hold to the opinion that the young comptroller of the city of New York has more successful qualities as a politician and a candidate than either Mayor Van Wyck or former Senator David Bennett Hill. Mr. Hill, notwithstanding that he has announced that he will not be a presidential candidate in 1904, would accept the nomination if tendered to him by the delegates to the next Democratic national convention. If, however, Comptroller Coler is nominated for mayor of New York and is successful in his candidacy, and then nominated for the governorship and wins, he will be considered an exceedingly available candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904. As a matter of fact, if he can win these two coming political battles, he would be regarded by politicians, not only in the East, but in the South and West, as a man who could make a more successful fight in the campaign than could Mr. Hill.

Unless mistakes are made by Mr. Coler within the near future, his political star is certainly in the ascendant and the presidency is within his reach. Mr. Coler, if nominated for mayor, governor or president, will have the support of at least two of the greatest newspapers in New York state. One of these is the New York Journal, of which William Randolph Hearst is the proprietor, and the other, the New York World, owned by Joseph Pulitzer. With this newspaper combination back of him, it would appear to the casual observer that here is an opportunity for the bright young man who is now financial agent of Manhattan Island to reach even the presidential goal.

The sixteenth annual report of the department of agriculture on animal industry, which has just been issued, contains many subjects of much interest to farmers and dairymen, chief among which is the report on the experimental exports of butter and cheese.

The report is to the effect that under authority given in the annual appropriation act of congress for the department of agriculture, and the special provision made therein for the purpose, the division of animal industry has had the supervision of a series of experimental experts of butter and cheese. This has been in continuation of the work of 1897-98, but upon a plan enlarged and diversified. In this connection special agents of the department have visited Great Britain, France, Germany, Japan, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands, and made arrangements for experimental exports to places in all these sections of the globe

Trial shipments to Germany and France demonstrated that the markets for choice dairy products from American were by no means as good in those countries as in Great Britain, while the difficulties in transportation and the import duties imposed added to the disadvantages experienced. Accordingly, the experimental exports, made almost every week during the year of 1898, and weekly until the summer of 1899, were confined to England, and mainly to the market of Manchester. The desired information having been obtained by these experiments, extending through the greater part of three years, they were discontinued in May, 1899. Then work was immediately begun upon similar exports from San Francisco to Pacific ports. No results are yet ready for publication.

The series of weekly experimental exports of selected creamery butter to Manchester, England, for more than a year, was highly satisfactory. A group of retail merchants in the north of England was thus supplied regularly with this grade of butter from the United States, so that they had it continually on hand for their customers. The result was that a good reputation was established for American butter in that district, and the merchants, during the latter part of the trials, urged the shipment of larger quantities. Excepting an occasional variation from the standard, and a few instances of deterioration incident to imperfections in the facilities for transportation, this butter was eminently satisfactory to the merchants and consumers, and replaced Danish butter of first quality, which had been previously used. It was commonly retailed at the price of the best Danish, although the merchants demanded a slight concession in what they paid as an inducement to take the American article instead of the standard product of Denmark and Sweden, to which they had so long been accustomed When the experiment shipments were discontinued, the Manchester receivers expressed great disappointment, saying that the United States creamery butter had then made such a place for itself in their market, and was regularly in demand by the retailers, that they desired to continue their supply. Application was accordingly made for the addresses of large creameries or their selling agents, from whom fine butter in quantity could be obtained. British merchants subsequently made offers directly to manufacturers in this country for large quantities, and the only question about extending this trade was the relative prices of the highest grade of butter on the two sides of the Atlantic.

During the fiscal year—that of 1899—covered by this report, the domestic markets of the United States offered such prices for all the butter product of high grade of this country as to preclude exports upon a commercial basis.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

In Danger.

Every one is in danger who neglects the warnings of declining health. The warnings are not as startling as the sudden shriek of a locomotive, but they are just as ominous. When the body begins to lose in flesh, when the cheek is hollow and the skin sallow it is Nature's warning that the body is failing of proper nourishment. It is a condition of "weak" stomach, and "weak" stomach soon involves other organs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and cures through the stomach diseases seemingly remote, but which have their origin in the disease of the stomach and its allied organs.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"Before I commenced to use your medicine I was in a bad condition (for eight years), and four doctors treated me," writes Mrs. Bettie Askew, of Garysburg, Northampton Co., N. C. "They, of course, gave me at the time some relief, but it did not last long. I was some days in my bed and some days I dragged about the house. I have used five bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and five of the 'Favorite Prescription' and four vials of the 'Pellets.' Now I feel like a new woman, and I want the world to know it."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, paper binding, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*, or 31 stamps for it in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

RUSSIA'S WAR FUND.

Some Estimate It At Four Billion Dollars.

New York, March 26.—Russia generally is looked upon as a "hard-up" nation, always hovering on the verge of bankruptcy, and the state of her finances is pointed to as a reason why she will not seek a fight with another nation. Russia, however, says the Press, has one great source of supply, whence she can draw gold enough to furnish all the "sinews of war" needed.

The "holy gold fund" is one of the mysteries of the great northern empire. With it, some students of Russian affairs say, she can afford better to incur the enormous expenditure of a campaign than Germany, Austria or France. It is said to be the largest secret gold deposit on earth, some estimates placing the amount as high as $4,000,000,000.

In comparison with this enormous sum, the $30,000,000 which Germany has stowed away against a time of trouble in the vaults of the Castle of Spandau, sinks into insignificance. Thought the czar is master of this great war chest, himself probably does not know just how much it contains. The fund has been piling up for many years and is increasing quietly every day.

Puny children with weak constitutions can attain an unusual degree of bodily and mental vigor by taking Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Made by the Madigon Medicine company. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Can't Evade It.

Positive Proof From Duluth Can't Be Brushed Lightly Aside.

THE READER IS FORCED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT CONVINCING PROOF IN HIS OWN CITY IS PRE-EMINENTLY AHEAD OF ENDORSEMENTS FROM EVERYWHERE ELSE IN OUR REPUBLIC. READ THIS:

Mr. James McKeag, of 1804 Piedmont avenue, miner, says: "For two years I was troubled with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I sat long in one position my back became lame and sore. I tired easily, and if I overworked myself I was always much worse. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such toubles, I procured a box at W. A. Abbet's Drug store and used it. The remedy acted splendidly and effectively. Doan's Kidney Pills are pleasant to take, have no disagreeable effects and are permanent in their results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SURVEY OF THE COAST

Alaska to at Once Receive Long Neglected Attention.

Government Steamers Are Now Fitting Out For the Trip.

Rapid Advance Also Made In Philippines and Hawaii.

Washington, March 26.—The coast and geodetic survey steamers Pathfinder and MacArthur at San Francisco and the Patterson and Gedney at Seattle, are now fitting up under orders to proceed to Alaska to survey important passages among the islands along the Alaskan coast. The existing charts are based on old Russian ones corrected from time to time by reconnoissance surveys made by the coast survey, navy department, revenue cutter service and the fish commission. The parties on the first two steamers will survey and chart the Akutan and Unimak passages in the Aleutian islands. These with a minor passage constitute what is known as the Fox island passes, which form the important thoroughfare for all shipping to Cape Nome and the Yukon mining region.

The Patterson and the Gedney parties will work in Cross sound and Icy strait, which form the exit from the Alexander archipelago, through which pass all shipping taking the inside route for Alaska. Another party which sailed March 25 will continue the surveys in Prince William sound and will develop especially valuable navigation work in the Valdes arm of the sound. Important coast and geodetic survey work is progressing in other quarters. Rapid advance is being made in the Philippines with the co-operation of Gen. MacArthur and Philippine commission. In Porto Rico five parties are now at work delineating the hydrography and topography of its shores. No accurate charts ever were prepared by the Spanish there, although they maintained for a number of years a special vessel which expense formed a charge on the revenues of the island. A great deal still remains to be done in the locality where the existence of coral reefs renders navigation very dangerous.

The survey is about to publish several local harbor charts of the Hawaiian islands, which were surveyed recently.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the alleged modification of the Manchurian convention regarding Mongolia and Turkestan is "absolutely illusory."

At Intschau, Korea, collisions have occurred between the people and missionary students, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, and several students have been killer or wounded.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says: A collision occurred here Sunday afternoon between the military and a body of factory hands. There was much bloodshed and many arrests were made.

It is said the Boers lost very heavily in attacking Lord Methuen at Lychtenberg last week. Upward of seventy burghers are reported to have been shot at one spot among the wire entanglements.

POLICE STOP A HAZING.

Rowdies At the Northwestern University Foiled.

Chicago, March 26.—The Evanston police took a hand in an attempted hazing soon after midnight, and dispersed a crowd of fifteen students of Northwestern university academy, who were intent on dipping a fellow student in the lake.

The object of the students' wrath, J. H. Sandmeyer, a cobbler, who is working his way through college, ran six blocks to the police station to ask for protection. Sandmeyer was about to retire in his room in the dormitory on the campus when the students appeared and threw a rope around him, and dragged him out on the porch.

"We'll teach you manners," exclaimed one of the captors. "A dip in the lake may take some of the joking out of you."

Sleuthing forward until the rope became slack, Sandmeyer threw the loop from off his body and bolted down the street. The students started in follow, but Sandmeyer outdistanced them.

Two patrolmen were detailed to escort him home. The students were dispersed and their victim was tucked safely in bed.

Four months ago the students plastered his head with sticky fly paper.

Imparts fascination to all womankind; makes the form conform more clearly to the ideal of an artist. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

Millions of Women
Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

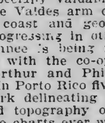
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET costing but $1.25 is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge. Stops Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, unlevelled organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, gold as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Hotel Victoria

Broadway, 5th Ave. and 27th Street, New York.

Absolutely Fireproof

In the center of the shopping and theatre district. First-class in all its appointments. Entirely new through out.

European Plan

Rooms single or en suite, with or without bath, hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Propr. late

John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of two hundred seventy dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due at this date, upon a mortgage bearing date of June 20th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 22nd, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 191, which mortgage was made and delivered by the mortgagors, Louis Felix and Philinese Felix, his wife, and the signature to said mortgage is written Phelonise) to Elizabeth A. Carey, mortgagee, whose name thereafter became Elizabeth A. Collins.

And whereas, heretofore Elizabeth A. Collins, the mortgagee, died, leaving a last will and testament which was duly proved and allowed as such by the Surrogate court of Oneida County, New York, and letters testamentary issued thereon out of said court, on April 24th, 1899, to Francis A. Cody, Jr., who was thereby duly appointed executor thereof.

And whereas, a duly authenticated copy of his appointment as such executor has been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 178 of deeds, on page 14.

Now therefore, no action having been commenced to recover any part of said debt, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number twelve (12), of block two hundred and ninety-seven (297), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 27th, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated March 1st, 1901.

FRANCIS A. CODY, JR.,
Executor of the Will of Elizabeth A. Collins, formerly Elizabeth A. Carey, Deceased, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Executor,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

SAME SHAPE TWO QUALITIES

"Cluett" NEPERA 25¢ each 2 for 25¢

ARROW BRAND WELCHOR

CLUETT PEABODY & CO. MAKERS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-two hundred ten and 62-100 dollars, ($2210.62), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ingri Otto and Charles Otto, mortgagors, to the Cloquet Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the fifth day of March, A. D. 1891, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the registcr of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 60, on page 87, together with the sum of two hundred thirteen and 68-100 dollars, ($213.68), paid by the mortgagee on the property described in said mortgage for taxes and assessments due and unpaid thereon, with interest to date of this notice, amounting to the sum of sixty-nine and 41-100 dollars, aggregating the sum of twenty-four hundred ninety-three and 03-100 dollars, due under the terms of said mortgage for principal, interest and taxes and assessments paid, at the date of this notice; and

Whereas, no action at law or other proceedings have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and said mortgage has not been assigned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Starting on a point on the center line of Third street (now Garfield avenue), Rice's Point, where the northwesterly boundary line of lots two hundred sixty-five, (265) and two hundred sixty-seven (267), block nineteen, (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, if prolonged in a straight line would intersect the same; thence southeasterly on said center line twenty-five, (25) feet to the point of beginning; thence southeasterly on the center line of Third street, now Garfield avenue, twenty-five, (25) feet; thence southwesterly across said lots two hundred sixty-five, (265) and two hundred sixty-seven, (267), parallel with said northwesterly line of said lots to the westerly line of lot two hundred sixty-seven, (267); thence northwesterly on the said last line twenty-three and fifty-four hundredths feet, (23 54-100) more or less; thence by a direct line parallel with the northwesterly line of lots two hundred sixty-five and two hundred sixty-seven, (265 and 267) to the place of beginning, being part of lots two hundred sixty-five, (265) and two hundred sixty-seven, (267), block nineteen, (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debt of twenty-two hundred ten and 62-100 dollars, interest, taxes and assessments as above set forth, together with fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

CLOQUET BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

WALTER L. CASE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April 2-9-16-23-1901.

Every Night at 7 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the streets of..... Ashland

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE!

Lot 35x140 feet in area, upper side of Third street, near Third avenue east. Price $1750.

NOTE—The above lot is centrally located—is close to the High School and the various churches and can be made to pay a big income.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

GOULD'S SYSTEM

New Railroad Combination Plan Is Working Out Successfully.

George Gould Would Be Head of $300,000,000 Combine.

Maple Leaf Route Not Considered Under Proposed Deal.

New York, March 26.—George Gould's plan to become the head of a combination of railroads capitalized at $300,000,000 is progressing favorably, says the World. His plan, the World adds, meets with the approval and has the co-operation of J. Pierpont Morgan, the Rockefeller and the Harriman syndicate.

Continuing the World says: "The unification of the Gould system of railroads under the control of the Missouri Pacific will include the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & Iron Mountain, St. Louis Southwestern, Texas & Pacific, International & Great Northern, Wabash, Missouri, Texas & Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande. George Gould has just bought a controlling interest in this latter road, and it is intimated that he purposes to utilize it as an important factor in the construction of the greater Missouri Pacific system, of which he will be the head.

"It is known definitely that the roads named will be included in the scheme of consolidation, but it is probable that when the negotiations now pending shall have been completed it will be found that the list will have been augmented by the addition of the Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Kansas City Southern.

"The arrival in New York from London yesterday of Ansel Oppenheim, the first vice president and practical manager of the Chicago Great Western railroad, familiarly known as the Maple Leaf, led to rumors that George Gould contemplated purchasing the road and adding it to the lines he proposed utilizing in his projected combination. Some strength was lent to this proposition by the fact that before Mr. Oppenheim so hurriedly left London for New York he gave an interview on the railroad situation in which he said: 'Consolidation is becoming the order of the day in the United States. Competition has been so great there that large financial interests have become satisfied that the only way to maintain a fair rate of dividends for owners of American securities lies in consolidation. So far as our line is concerned, there are negotiations now pending which may result in the road being absorbed. But all I can say at the moment is that every shareholder will be protected.'

"George Gould, when asked if he contemplated purchasing the road, answered: 'Most certainly not,' and conveyed the impression that he did not consider the acquisition of the road material to his scheme of railroad consolidation and extension."

IN MICHIGAN.

A Large Body of Ore Found In Schoolcraft County.

Isabelle—A farmer who owns land between the Soo line and the lake in the vicinity of Isabelle, Schoolcraft county, has discovered a large body of iron ore. He has done a little work and he has found that the ore lies just below the grass roots and that the deposit is at least ten feet in depth. He has sent samples to the Gladstone and Manistique furnaces which assayed 63¼ per cent in metallic iron. The deposit is easy of access, being only one-fourth of a mile from the Soo line and near Lake Michigan. There are many indications of mineral wealth in Schoolcraft county and many people believe that, when its timber resources are exhausted, valuable finds may be made.

Since the Schoolcraft county court house was destroyed by fire a few days ago there has been much discussion of the structure which will have to be erected to replace it. For many months prior to the burning of the building there was talk to the effect that the old structure ought to be replaced with a more handsome court house. Now some people want to put up a court house costing $40,000 to $50,000. These are all small taxpayers, however, and the majority of the voters of the county will likely favor a more modest expenditure.

Menominee—Lars Bergstrom, a young Swedish engineer, was in Menominee for several days last week inspecting the sawmills in the interests of a Swedish corporation. Mr. Bergstrom is studying lumber manufacture. He spent two days in the Sawyer-Goodman company's mill, and has now gone South. His company expects to build a mill in Sweden.

A number of lumber buyers are expected at Menominee this week and some large deals are anticipated. The demand for stock is good and the prices firm. Hemlock is getting better and nearly all the dry stock has been bought up. The Sawyer-Goodman company last week sold 2,500,000 feet of hemlock to Indianapolis parties and Francis Heidler, of Chicago, bought 1,500,000. Practically all the dry pine is gone.

There is great fear that there will be an overflow of the Menominee this spring, with consequent damage to property. To avoid this the boom company is now working several crews of men breaking bad log and ice jams. Superintendent William Stephenson says there is a bad log jam above Sturgeon falls which, if it ever got started with the ice, would carry dams and everything with it and result in a bad overflow. To prevent this the company is breaking the jam. The ice has been cut for several miles and the logs moved away. There is so much snow that an early freshet and thew will raise the streams and an overflow of the river such as that in 1869 will result.

LOVES HIS PIPE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 26.—An interesting appeal is about to be made from Nanaimo in this province to the Canadian Methodist church's court of discipline at Toronto. A layman named Williams has accused the Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo of smoking, contrary to the discipline of the order. The reverend gentleman admits the pipe, but declines to admit a breach of ministerial rule. The provincial court of discipline has sustained him in the matter, but the higher court of discipline has now to settle whether it will permit ministers of the church to smoke either cigar, cigarette or pipe.

—THE—
American Exchange Bank
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The fine corner house, 2101 East First street, is being painted and papered, and can be looked over at any time.

Six-room house on Ninth avenue east,.....	$900
4½ 50-foot lots on Ninth street	$450
Two 50-foot lots in Helm's addition —very cheap.	
28-foot lot on Twenty-fourth avenue west	$250
8-room house near Malleable Iron Works	$1000

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$500 BUYS TWO LOTS 50 BY 150 FEET on upper side of London road. Must be sold. Address D 24, Herald.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$3650 A new modern 7-room house, only six blocks from court house, lot 40x140 ft.
$1250 6-room house, lot 25x140 ft, upper side Third St., near Seventh ave. east.
$750 Fine lot with old house, near 8th ave. east and Third street.
$1250 Lot with two houses, near Second street and 21st ave. west.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE.

Eight-room house in East End, all modern improvements, $5500 if sold before April 1st.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

4½% 5% 5½%
Money to Loan
ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—Fine store room, 50x80 ft, steam heat, city water, freight elevator, electric lights or gas, good basement. Location 1534-1536 West Superior street. For further information, call on

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.

$1,275
For the property at 919 East Sixth Street—Eight-room house, 25-foot lot—house cost $1350.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

Climax Building and Loan Association

Makes straight loans on house and lot security for 3 or 5 years at 6 per cent interest. No commission.
Makes definite time loans repayable monthly in 3, 5 or 7 years.
Pays investors a semi-annual dividends in cash at rate of 5 per cent a year.
Pays from 3 to 4 per cent on time deposits.

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y.
No. 2 First Avenue West, Hunter Blk.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid anywhere. C. J. Tufte, Duluth.

VOICE OVERTAXED.

Mme. Sembrich May Never Sing Again.

San Francisco, Mar. 26.—Mme. Sembrich may never sing in public again. Her physicians have advised the famous soprano to cancel all engagements and retire to her home in Dresden for a rest. In compliance wih this advice, Mme. Sembrich will start East tomorrow. Manager Graff has disbanded the company and the entire organization will return to New York. Mme. Sembrich was attacked with severe throat trouble in Salt Lake and on her arrival in this city there was no improvement. She insisted on appearing on the opening night, however, and since that time has been confined to her rooms and has gradually grown worse. Her voice is said to have been overtaxed.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Are You Looking for West End Property?

$250	Will buy a 25-foot lot one block from Superior street cars, near Thirty-ninth avenue west.
$350	For a corner opposite the West Park school.
$800	Buys a 50-foot corner on Michigan street, near street railway car barns.
$1000	Will purchase a 25-foot lot on West First street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues west.
$1200	A 6-room house on a corner lot 70 by 100, on West Fourth, near Tenth avenue west.
$1200	A 50-foot lot on West Second street, near Eighteenth avenue west.
$1500	A house and lot on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue west.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

$1050	Takes a 6-room house on East Fifth street. Snap.
$325	Takes 50 feet on Boulevard, near Lake avenue.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ALBERTA, 320 acres, heavy loam, fenced, eighty acres cultivated, new 2-story house, barns, implements, good water, railway four miles; $2500. Colin Thomson.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street. Rooms in good condition; good board; everything modern. Rates, $1 per day. William Hargreaves, proprietor.

FOR LEASE—MAY 1, COMMERCIAL hotel, corner Tower avenue and Sixth street, centrally located, intersection two street car lines; rent reasonable. D. R. Long, First National bank building, West Superior, Wis.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 23 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE cheap. 5121 Grand avenue, Lakeside, "near fire hall."

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GAS STOVE four burners complete. Inquire after 6 p. m., 414 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—COMBINATION FOLDING bed and wardrobe, cheap. Call at No. 13 West Fourth street.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.
Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK 326 Lake avenue south.

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE HIGHEST grade, well-known, new 1901 flush-joint bicycles made, for only $11.75, and want it on free ten-days' trial before paying one cent, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., for free Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. Restaurant outfit. Address W. S. Hoffman, Tremont hotel.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

PIANOS—CLOSING OUT SALE. Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
Knabe, Chickering and other makes.
$200 pianos, upright, now $109.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tietz, 23 West Superior street. Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano in excellent condition. A bargain. 516 Second avenue east.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED —DISH WASHER, IMMEDIATELY. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AT 224 LAKE avenue south to take care of small child at once.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL, APRIL 10, 16 or older. Mrs. Turle, 2216 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 212 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 23 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Call mornings. 909 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. A. J. Milner, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1907 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Victoria street, Glenn Avon.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. 707 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. 505 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO DINING ROOM work and help in general. Address 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Palmer house.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of three. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL. 225 ELEVENTH AVEnue east.

WANTED—COOK AND DININGROOM girl, 329 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. German preferred, at 108 East Second street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN WITH TEAMS TO haul brick from Fourth avenue west to vacant lot in rear of Lyceum. Apply J. J. Wangensteln, Providence building.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN BOY about 16, to work in store. 248 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. No limit to time. In order to supply demand for our graduates during spring rush we make special thirty-day offer including board and tools with scholarship. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SALESMAN WANTED — FIRST-CLASS reliable man to sell our lubricating oils and greases; liberal salary or commission to a good man. The Champion Refining company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE latest novelty in leather cases and cards; no perferation, standard sizes, no competition; sell to the best trade upon presentation. Full particulars sent upon application to the Novely Card & Case company, Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — POSITION AS FIREMAN. Address E 100, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GENERAL all around utility man as porter in hotel or any kind of inside work. Address G 9, Herald.

ENGINEER WANTS POSITION. HAS had seven years' experience in saw mills and steamers. Would like steamer on inland lake. Can furnish license, reference, etc. B 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife to work on farm. Good references. Address G 8, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY the day; washing, ironing and cleaning. Would not object work in kitchen or laundry. Please call or address Mrs. I. B. J., 124 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or assistant. References given. Address G. H., Herald.

WANTED —BY TWO MERGANTHALer Linotype operators, with record of 5000 ems brevier, an hour, desire change of country and employment. Now holding steady position on morning daily. R. T. Coates, Frank Hendrickson, Houghton, Mich. "Union."

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME; called for and delivered. Work guaranteed. 276 Third avenue east.

WANTED — SITUATION, A YOUNG lady would like some kind of work by the day. Address G 7, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 98, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY WHO is now studying stenography, position in some good office. Is willing to work first month very reasonable in order to learn. Address K O 21, Herald.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 course of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.
MME. BOYDE CO.,
216 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 303 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL conveniences, beautiful view, very central, 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH furnace heat and bath. 2527 eWst Second street.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 2807 West Third street; five rooms, $10. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 729 East Fourth street, $7. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATed flat at 119 Tenth avenue east, $30. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FLAT AT 2232 WEST SUPERIOR street; city water, $11.50. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FLAT No. 3, 13-15 EAST SUperior street, $16. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A;" ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping by man and wife without children. Address G 10, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY young man. Address B 13, Herald.

WANT TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON Park Point for the summer. "Reliable, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer, by a responsible party. G. Y., Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 1, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1901. Work ——. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next ——— Work, ——. April 2, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 113 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer. Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1622 West Michigan street. Telephone 233.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by the undersigned: Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Henson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

MEN **NO CURE, NO PAY.**
If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Mrs. J. Hanson, private hospital and female complaints. 708 E 3rd st. 'Prone 1225

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND single buggy and harness. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

WANTED—LANDS IN COOK AND Lake counties. Century Commercial company, 514 Palladio.

WANTED — LIVE MARTEN, EITHER old or young. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

IT WILL PAY LADIES AND GENTLEmen to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, old 'phone 985—4 rings, for fancy cleaning and dyeing of all kinds. Get our prices on Browning, King & Co.'s made-to-order clothing.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	p.m. 3:40
6:15 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar	Iron Jctn	Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

9 15 pm	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:38 am
7 50 pm	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†3 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 35 pm
*12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
5 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 35 am

Sleeper for 3:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 20 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 20 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
405 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 25 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Not too early, we think, to remind you of our Easter apparel.

Better get ready to blossom. We can do a good deal of it for you—ready to do it.

New Spring Overcoats—very swell, made-to-order elegance and satisfaction—

$10 to $20

New Spring Suits, ditto, for business or dress-up uses—

$10 to $25

New Spring Hats, Shoes, new Spring Neckwear, Gloves, Etc., Etc. All money-economizers and satisfaction-givers.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

$3100 For your choice of two nice centrally located brick houses, have all modern conveniences.

$3000 Takes 100x100-foot lot Second street and Fifteenth avenue east.

$1500 For two-houses and 50-foot lot on Huron street, near Twenty-sixth avenue west.

$1000 For a good house in Lakeside, can be sold on monthly payments at low rate of interest.

$2750 Takes splendid 8-room house on West First street, near Nineteenth avenue west; stone foundation, cement cellar; city water, sewer and closet.

Some fine lots on Park Point, just right for camp or cottage.

FOR RENT.

No. 1210 East Second street, 6-rooms; city water, sewer, steam heat.

TO LOAN.

Money in any amount at 5 per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Central Residences—

7 rooms, furnace, 50-foot lot, barn—a bargain, only $1750
8 rooms, bath, sewer, on 4th Street near 3rd Avenue E $4200
7 rooms, bath, sewer, on 4th Street near Cathedral $3000
6 rooms, bath, sewer, on 5th Street near Cathedral $1850

LITTLE & NOLTE.

An Easter Drink.....

Need a little strengthening and general toning up, maybe. The bock beer we make is just the thing; it's a good beer, joy bringing; it's a strong beer, strength giving; it's a pure beer, wholesome as it's pure. Just the beer for the Easter season you'll find anywhere. Don't need to search far or long. It's sold at $2.25 per case.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either 'Phone 241.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

MURDERED.

North Dakota Farmer Killed By Tramps at Merrifield.

St. Paul, March 27.—A special from Grand Forks, N. D., to the Dispatch says: Mr. Anderson, a resident of Western Grand Forks county, was murdered today in a freight car near Merrifield. A tramp, who asserts that he saw the act, told the story at Thompson. Two other tramps were in the car, and when the train was near Merrifield they shot Anderson, rifled his pockets and jumped from the train. The informant had not been seen by the murderers, and he reported as soon as the train reached Thompson.

TO NEGOTIATE

Towards the Consolidation of the Pacifics.

Chicago, March 27.—President C. M. Hays, of the Southern Pacific railroad; President Burt, of the Union Pacific; Vice President Bonner, of the Oregon Short Line and Traffic Manager Campbell, of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, passed through Chicago today en route for New York. A conference will be held with E. H. Harriman in New York, and it is understood that negotiations will be made looking towards the consolidation of the Union and Central Pacific systems.

WITHOUT RESULT.

New York, March 27.—Up to noon no hour had been set for the conference to be held between Rev. Edward F. Phillips of Hazleton, Pa., and J. Pierpont Morgan on the anthracite coal situation, but it is certain the conference will be held sometime during the afternoon. Father Phillips is accompanied by several business men of the Wilkesbarre and Scranton regions.

RISING.

Grand River Is a Foot Higher and Still Rising.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 27.—The Grand river is nearly a foot higher than yesterday, and is still rising. A score more houses are cut off from land by the waters, and the occupants are using boats. Basements for several blocks back, on both sides of the river in the business districts, are flooded. The list of closed factories along the river is lengthening as the water gradually reaches the fires. A rise of another foot will do serious damage.

SMITH RELEASED.

Committed No Crime In Elevator Deals.

Chicago, March 27.—Lloyd J. Smith, former manager of the Chicago Elevator company, was today released from custody and the remaining five indictments against him quashed by a decision announced by Judge Chetlain with the concurrence of Judges Dunne and Gibbos. Smith was charged with permitting grain to be shipped from the elevators under his management without cancellation of the warehouse receipts.

The hearing came up under habeas corpus proceedings. The court granted the writ, holding that the standing indictments accused him of no crime under the statutes. The case has been to trial twice, the jury disagreeing on the first trial and Smith being acquitted on the second trial.

CEREAL COMBINE.

Akron, Ohio, March 27.—It was announced here today that the Independent Cereal combine will be closed in Chicago tomorrow. O. C. Barber, who is at the head of the new company; L. C. Miles, president Akron Cereal company, and F. M. Atherholt left for Chicago today to attend a meeting of the parties interested.

AN INCREASE

In Grant For Buffalo Show Needed.

Strong Plea Made By the Commission.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the state commissioners to the Pan-American exposition, who have just returned from Buffalo, was presented to the governor today. The commissioners urge an increased appropriation by the legislature in order that Minnesota may make a creditable display. The report is as follows:

The commission you appointed to take charge of the interests of Minnesota at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, from May 1 to Nov. 1, beg leave to submit the following report: We have visited Buffalo and find the preparations for the exposition on a most gigantic scale. The exposition grounds are within twenty minutes by street cars from the heart of the city, and occupy a space of 350 acres. More than double the space of the centennial at Philadelphia in 1876 is occupied by superb buildings, and with the single exception of the World's fair at Chicago, no exposition this country ever had is worthy of a moment's consideration as a comparison. When the doors open on May 1 the Exposition company will have expended $10,000,000 in erecting buildings and in preparation. Only a personal visit can enable anyone to realize the immensity of what is in store for the people of this and foreign countries during the present summer.

Of all the states of the Union outside of New York, Minnesota, by its lake connections, occupies the closest position to the exposition as a matter of practical and pecuniary benefit.

Within a radius of 500 miles from Buffalo there are 42,000,000 of people, more than half of the population of the entire United States, and it is no stretch of the imagination to say that with the greater prosperity than existed in 1893, when the panic depressed the country, the volume of visitors will exceed those of the World's fair at Chicago.

The fact that the exposition is held in the most populous section of the United States from which we can draw the young and best blood of the country, makes an especial reason why Minnesota should show her advantages in good form. The great population which will largely furnish the visitors at the exposition are consumers, or should be, of Minnesota products. As a prominent gentleman of Buffalo said to us, "Minnesota is the best bread and butter state of the Union." Though the World's fair was greater, the Pan-American exposition offers a more important and valuable field for exploiting the advantages of the state.

Independent of any question of state pride, there is every reason, as a pure business proposition, why Minnesota should present to the millions of the East as well as the hundreds of thousands from abroad, the advantages which she offers for the man of business or the agricultural home-seeker.

While we were late in making our application for space, the managers of the exposition met us more than generously. They recognize the intimate commercial relations which exist between Minnesota and Buffalo, and in their plans no state in the Union has received greater consideration, and few as much as our own. In the agricultural building 1188 square feet have been reserved for Minnesota in the very choicest part of the immense building. In the mines and mining and forestry building your commission has been able to secure the refusal of the very choicest location within the structure. In the horticultural building there will be held for a few days a well-located and commodious space, and in the dairy building we have secured a similar option.

In the live stock department we can secure all of the space for housing stock that we need, though the Dominion government of Canada has asked to have at least one-half of the entire stable room set apart for its use. The amphitheater for the display of live stock surpasses anything heretofore seen in this country, not excepting that at the World's fair. As Minnesota won the chief live stock prizes at Chicago in competition with the world, it goes without saying that we have the material to secure the same results at Buffalo if we are enabled, financially, to show what Minnesota produces. In the liberal arts building there is still a moderate space remaining which can be secured during the next few days for Minnesota to make an educational display.

The demands for space made upon the exposition managers are something enormous and it is only because they recognize the greatness of Minnesota and the intimate commercial relations, by the lakes, which exist between us, that we have been able to have space held in reserve for us until we can determine what we will have the means to occupy. In brief, the Pan-American exposition managers do not need a Minnesota display to fill all the space at their disposal in a splendid manner, but Minnesota needs to use the space which we have been enabled to hold in reserve to demonstrate to the world the empire we really are.

In our judgment it is absolutely indispensable, if Minnesota is to make a creditable display, that in addition to filling the spaces named there should be a Minnesota state building. We have secured for a state building, and, based upon what other states are doing and consultation with reliable architects, we are satisfied that not less than $10,000 should be expended for the erection of a state building, exclusive of the furnishings, the character and cost of the furnishings to depend upon the amount of the appropriation.

New York, as was to be expected, leads with a state building costing $150,000. The New England states unite in the erection of a magnificent building. Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Michigan, New Jersey and many other states (in fact every state which is a consumer of our products) are erecting buildings costing from $10,000 to $50,000, and if Minnesota is to take the position to which she is properly entitled with her sister states, a state building in which a portion of our exhibits can be located is a positive necessity.

The Latin American countries are also erecting splendid and expensive buildings, which should be a stimulus to our own people not to be distanced by the smaller countries whose trade we are seeking.

The attendance at the World's fair from Minnesota was 100,000, and with the more prosperous condition of business it is not an exaggeration to assume that a much larger number, probably 10 per cent of our entire population, will visit Buffalo during the exposition. Our citizens are entitled to find a home there where they can rendezvous and meet their thousands of friends and relatives from the East—a section of the country which has sent to us the army of men and women who have made our state what it is today. To do less would be to stamp Minnesota as an inferior state, whose inhabitants are entitled to no more hospitality than was etxended to Noah's dove during the irrigation period of the world's history.

Independent of a building, the appropriation of $20,000 already made is entirely inadequate for any display worthy of the state. The Pan-American exposition will be at least one-half of the size of the World's fair (in fact we believe 75 per cent as large), for which the state appropriated $150,000. The exhibits must be collected at a very considerable expense. Their proper installation will cost thousands of dollars. Freight charges will, at a very moderate estimate, cost $5000. The exhibits must be cared for, for six or seven months by reliable employes, a competent superintendent and clerical force must be secured—in fact, all of the paraphernalia of an enormous business enterprise must be inaugurated for the coming seven months. A very considerable sum should be expended in preparing and printing matter for circulation concerning Minnesota. At the Worl's fair over $9000 was thus expended.

In our judgment the small appropriation already made is entirely inadequate to do anything creditable to the state, and if your commission should proceed under its present limitations, no citizen of Minnesota could visit Buffalo during the exposition without feeling positively ashamed of his commonwealth.

We obtained estimates for a building, for the installation of exhibits and various other expenditures, which we hope to be able to close by wire, as the time is exceedingly short, but thus far we have not selected an employe, or even organized ourselves, and have not obligated the state for a single dollar. There is still time to make a magnificent showing for Minnesota if there is no delay in increasing the appropriation. While New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and other states have already erected buildings, many others are just beginning—notably Illinois and Pennsylvania—and if we can contract for a building by April 1 we can have it in readiness by May 10. It seems scarcely necessary to farther enlarge upon the importance of Minnesota taking advantage of this most splendid opportunity of adding to her material wealth by a creditable display at this great exposition.

We say to you frankly, but most respectfully, and through you to the legislature, that we are entirely unwilling to bring damage and disgrace to our state by attempting a display with the inadequate means thus far placed at our disposal. We need an additional appropriation of at least $30,000, making an aggregate of $50,000, (which is only one-third of the appropriation for the Worl's fair), for an exposition which is of more business importance to Minnesota than was that great exhibit. We do not wish to be instrumental in causing the blush of shame to crimson the cheek of our fellow citizens who visit Buffalo during the coming summer.

We did not realize until we visited Buffalo how hopelessly inadequate the appropriation is for a creditable exhibit, and we feel sure that if the legislature could have been with us there would not be a dissenting vote to adding $30,000 to the appropriation. Under the existing circumstances we most respectfully recommend that the attempt to make a Minnesota exhibit at the Pan-American exposition be entirely abandoned unless a larger appropriation can be made.

It may be possible to explain or even to forget our entire absence, but a poor and substantially worthless exhibit will long be remembered to our discredit. We feel that this plain statement of existing conditions is due to yourself, the legislature and the citizens of the state, and accordingly submit it as a matter of duty.

JOHN MORTON.
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL.
H. P. HALL.

DECISIONS

Of More or Less Interest to Revenue Tax Payers.

Washington, March 27.—The commissioner of internal revenue has held that a legacy for literary, charitable or educational uses on which tax has not been paid prior to March 1, 1901, is exempt from taxation. This decision was made in the case of a legacy to the Philadelphia School of Design for Women.

The commissioner also has accepted the ruling of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit to the effect that "goods are offered for sale" at the place where they are kept for sale, and where a sale may be effected. They are not offered for sale elsewhere by sending abroad an agent with samples or by establishing an office for the purpose of taking orders.

SULTAN VISITING

And Payment of Claim Against Morocco Is Delayed.

Why Consul General Gummere Has Postponed His Trip.

The Cruiser New York Will Not Convey Him.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Long today cabled an order to Admiral Rodgers, on board the cruiser New York, at Tangiers, to proceed at once with the vessel to Manilla. This is an abandonment of the plan to have the New York convey United States Consul General Gummere from Tangier to Mazargan, in the attempt to collect American claims. It is the purpose of the state department to endeavor to adjust these claims and other outstanding issues against Morocco without any show of force and in the ordinary practice of diplomacy.

It is said the United States consul general, who had conceived that obstacles were purposely placed in the way of his access to the court, has received assurances that the actual reason for the departure of the court from Morocco was to pay a long due visit to another section of the country. It also was promised that the court would return within a month or six weeks and would receive Mr. Gummere, probably even at Mazargan, thus obviating the necessity on his part for an overland journey to the capital. In this view of the case, and the New York being badly needed in the east to take the place of the Newark as a flagship, it was decided to let the vessel proceed at once on her voyage.

Mr. Gummere probably will now enter into fresh communication with the Moorish government to secure another appointment for a meeting.

NO STAMP

On Presumptive Resale of Stock In Bucket Shops.

Washington, March 27.—The commissioner of internal revenue has promulgated the recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, third circuit, which held that no stamp tax accrues on a presumptive resale of stock where bucket shop transactions are settled by payment of differences.

This decision will be followed by the internal revenue officials in disposing of all similar questions. It is also held that there is nothing in paragraph 3, of schedule A, act of March 2, 1901, which implies that a purchase or sale of stocks must be presumed, and a written memorandum delivered when a transaction is closed or terminated. On the other hand, the act presupposes that transactions are closed without such memorandum of purchase or sale because they are made with the intent that they may be closed, adjusted or settled according to or with reference to the public market quotations of prices, or with the intent that they shall be deemed closed or terminated when the public market quotations shall reach a certain figure. It is only original transactions either by pretended purchase or sale that require written stamped memoranda to be delivered to the other party under said paragraph.

He also provides that the provision in regard to keeping books in paragraph 3 applies to all persons who do any such business as is described in said paragraph, whether such persons are also engaged in business other than that of bucket shop or not.

MINE ON FIRE.

Number One Shaft at Republic, Mich.

Milwaukee, March 27.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Republic, Mich., says: No. 1 shaft, Republic mine, caught fire last night and still continues to burn. No estimate of the loss can be made at this time. The mine has been closed, throwing 500 men out of employment.

WAS ON FIRE.

San Francisco, March 27.—The fact has just become known that the big Austrian steamer Marianne, which arrived here last Thursday from Hakodate with a cargo of 3000 tons of sulphur, had been on fire in mid-ocean ten days before reaching port. Fortunately the fire was confined to the middle hatch, and was not on the surface. The continuous flooding of the compartment, in which was at least 500 tons of sulphur, saved the steamer and possibly the lives of all on board.

AIR CYLINDER EXPLODED.

New York, March 27.—The compressed air cylinder in a car of the Metropolitan Street Railway company's Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street branch burst with a tremendous report today, the bottom and sides of the car were torn out and windows in many near by stores and houses were broken. One man was slightly hurt.

AGAIN FLOODED.

St. Joseph, Mich., March 27.—For the second time this spring the factory district between this city and Benton Harbor is flooded. The river, which is higher than for many years, continues to rise and apprehension is felt regarding the safety of the bridges.

McCAUGHEY IS DEAD.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 27.—Elijah S. McCaughey, a brother-in-law of former Vice President Adlai Stevenson and a prominent citizen of this city, is dead, aged 80 years. A widow and four daughters, the latter wives of prominent business and professional men of this city and Chicago, survive him.

A PROTEST

Grea. Britain Issues Warning to China.

Latter Has Not Signed Russian Treaty.

Washington, March 27.—A dispatch was received here today from one of the foreign offices to its representative, stating that the British government had made a protest against China's negotiating a convention with any power touching territorial or financial affairs until the present troubles in China are settled. The protest was made through Sir Ernest Satow, British minister at Pekin. It is understood to have been made within the last day or two. The Russian agreement is not specifically referred to, but, it is stated, the British action is clearly directed against that agreement.

London, March 27.—The officials of the Japanese embassy confirm the report that an imperial decree has been issued by the court at Sian-Fu, through Liu-Kun-Yi, the viceroy of Nankin, ordering that the Manchurian convention should not be signed March 26, the date fixed by Russia. An intimation of this decree has been telegraphed to the various governments concerned.

Pekin, March 27.—The Chinese had not signed the Manchurian agreement last night when the time expired.

AN INCOME TAX IS BEST

Industrial Commission Recommends It as Most Equitable and Productive of Best Results In Taxation.

Washington, March 27—The industrial commission has made public a report upon the taxation of corporations prepared by its expert agent, George Clapperton. The report makes a volume of 178 pages. The greater part of it is devoted to a summary of the tax system of the states of Massachussette, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Texas. Mr. Clapperton says that he found the general property tax system prevailing in all the states, but that there are distinctive features in the various states, which are especially marked in the taxation of corporate property. He does not endorse the system of levying a fixed rate upon net earnings, which is in vogue in Delaware and Virginia, finding that while the system is theoretically satisfactory it "does not meet the varied business developments of corporations." He also finds the general property tax unsatisfactory. On this point he says:

It is clear that under this system there are numerous forms of wealth that do not and cannot be made to bear a just share of the public burdens, and which in large part evade or escape taxation, and some forms which, when reached at all under the prevailing general property tax, are not equally and uniformly, but unjustly and disproportionately taxed, as compared with other property. The inevitable result is that real estate and some forms of personalty are unduly burdened with taxation.

Upon the whole, Mr. Clapperton concludes that an income tax is the most equitable, saying: "There is a growing class of citizens who receive large incomes or salaries and enjoy all the advantages of society and good government, though possessed of abundant ability to pay taxes are, under existing systems, practically exempt from taxation or inadequately taxed. This class is receiving, and must continue to receive, special attention in the revision or reformation of taxing systems in the several states. While a tax upon individual incomes is generally conceded to be just and equitable in principle, it has been received with disfavor and regarded as impracticable in his operation. It is apparent, however, to the careful student of commonwealth taxation, that because of its justice and the increasing efficiency of state administrative methods that are being evolved, the idea of a limited supplementary state income tax is growing in favor and coming to be more generally regarded as a practical measure under state supervision."

THE TURK HAS TROUBLE

Finances In Inextricable Confusion, Government Salaries Are Away In Arrears, and Arab Insurgents Are Winning.

London, March 27.—Advices received here from Constantinople are to the effect that affairs are rapidly reaching a dangerous pass there. Turkish finances are in an inextricable confusion. All government salaries are from six to eight months in arrears. Upward of 1,000,000 Turkish pounds are due for war material, while the military expenditure is daily increasing, in order to cope with the rebellion in the province of Yemen, in Southern Arabia, and the possible rising in Macedonia.

There is no doubt that the Ottoman troops received a severe check at the hands of the Arab insurgents, who, in a manifesto, denounced the sultan, proclaimed his brother, Mohammed Reshad Effendi to be sultan, with the title of Mohammed V. The Turks partly have annered to the Arabian proclamation and the open enmity to Abdul Hamid, the sultan, has spread to the palace and the sultan's advisors. Izzet Bey is said to be preparing for flight. The patrols of Constantinople have been doubled. Mohammedans and Christians are arrested hourly and large numbers are daily shipped to Asia Minor.

The tension between Bulgarians and Mussulmans in Macedonia is extreme. It is reported that another band of marauders has crossed Bulgaria into Macedonia.

INFESTED WITH ROBBERS

Murder of Missionary Stonehouse By These Brigands Is Not Considered By Ministers of Political Importance.

Pekin, March 27.—The ministers of the powers do not consider that the murder of Rev. J. Stonehouse, of the London Missionary society, who was killed by Chinese brigands, fourteen miles east of Tien Tsin recently, affects the Chinese situation politically. They are perfectly aware that the country around Si Nan is infested with robbers, who are, naturally, hostile to foreigners, and would take such an opportunity, as in the present case, to kill one. Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States, says he does not consider it safe for people to travel alone in the country districts, and guards cannot be supplied to the missionaries. Consequently those going into the country take considerable risk. The district in which the murder was committed is policed by foreign troops. Therefore, China is not officially responsible. The foreign troops practically stripped Si Nan of everything worth taking, and the people there are indignant against all foreigners. The missionaries attribute the murder to the leniency of the powers toward China, which makes them seem to be afraid.

The ministers have many different views on the indemnity question, which may result in considerable delay in negotiations on that subject.

AN INCREASE.

In February Collections Over Last Year.

Washington, March 27.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of February, 1901, total collections were $22,660,437, an increase of $1,850,771 over the corresponding month last year. The collections from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits $9,677,764, increase $1,376,242; tobacco $4,623,115, decrease $115,297; fermented liquors $4,287,439, increase $84,666; oleomargarine $187,092, decrease $18,511; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated $24,643, increase $2849; miscellaneous $3,860,382, increase $520,862. For the last eight months the total collections were $203,100,150, an increase over the corresponding period in 1900 of $7,497,272.

NO NOTICE TAKEN.

Queenstown, March 27.—The White Star liner Majestic, which left New York March 20, arrived here today. She experienced favorable weather throughout the trip. John J. Daly, the mayor of Limerick who was among the passengers, seemed to expect to be arrested because of his speeches in the United States, but the authorities have no intention of taking any notice of his utterances.

Our Semi-Annual Misfit Carpet and Rug Sale.

We don't want any remnants of Carpets lying around—so make them all up into carpets and rugs to be sold at about *one-third* less than their true value. We give below a list of these Carpets. Pick out the size for your room—come in and call for it by number and have it delivered. A few Carpets marked S. H. have been slightly used.

No.	Kind.	Size.	Cost from Roll.	NOW
2	Ingrain	12x14-3	$11.40	$9.00
3	Agra Ingrain, ex. heavy	13-6x14-8	$22.00	$16.50
4	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-7	$15.30	$10.80
6	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-6	$15.30	$10.80
7	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-8	$15.51	$11.00
9	All-wool Ingrain	12x14-2	$16.15	$12.00
11	All-wool Ingrain	10-6x12	$11.90	$8.40
12	Three-ply Ingrain	12x13-2	$21.00	$15.75
14	All-wool Ingrain	12x13-4	$15.09	$11.00
17	All-wool Ingrain	12x14-10	$16.79	$13 00
18	Agra Ingrain, ex. heavy	9x8-4	$8.34	$6.75
19	All-wool Ingrain	12x13	$14.74	$10.40
22	All-wool Ingrain	12x14	$15.87	$11.20
23	Pro-Brussels	12x14-4	$18.00	$15.40
24	All-wool Ingrain	12x12	$13.60	$9.60
26	All-wool Ingrain	12x14	$15.87	$11.20
28	Three-ply Ingrain	12x13-10	$25.20	$19.00
29	All-wool Ingrain	12x10-6	$11.90	$8.40
31	Tapestry Brussels	11-3x12-9	$23.38	$18.00
32	Body Brussels, S. H.	11-3x15	$37.50	$7.50
34	Tapestry Brussels Rug	7-1x10-3	$12.00	$8.50
35	Tapestry Brussels	13-6x15-6	$31.00	$24.00
36	Velvet	9x10-11	$14.50	$12.50
38	Axminster	10x13	$25.65	$20.00
41	Tapestry Brusels, S. H.	11-3x12	$22.00	$19.50
42	Tapestry Brussels	9x12	$16.00	$12.00
43	Tapestry Brussels	11-3x13-6	$24.75	$22.00
45	Tapestry Brussels	13-6x15-1	$33.18	$28.50
47	Axminster	10-6x11-2	$23.75	$18.50
48	Axminster	11x12	$30.00	$20.00
50	Velvet	11-3x12-9	$28.60	$23.00
51	Velvet	11-7x15	$37.13	$22.00
53	Body Brussels	10x13-7	$30.75	$16.00
56	Body Brussels	9x10-4	$20.50	$14.00
57	Body Brussels	11-3x13-8	$34.13	$20.00
58	Body Brussels	13-6x13-9	$41.63	$28.00
61	Body Brussels	9x10-8	$21.00	$13.50
62	Body Brussels	11-3x13-0	$32.50	$19.50
63	Body Brussels	13-6x13-6	$40.50	$28.50
64	Body Brussels	13-6x16-6	$49.50	$32.00
66	Body Brussels	11-3x13-8	$34.13	$20.00
68	Body Brussels	10-6x12	$30.00	$21.50
70	Tapestry Brussels Rug	11-7x13	$29.98	$21.00
71	Axminster Rug	10-6x13-2	$36.38	$31.00
73	Tapestry Brussels Rug	9-1x11	$21.63	$16.00
74	Axminster Rug	12-9x14-6	$45.75	$37.50
75	Tapestry Brussels Rug	12-9x15	$36.85	$27.50
77	Axminster Rug	9-1x11-10	$30.38	$26.50
79	Tapestry Brussels Rug	6x9	$12.93	$9.00
80	Wilton Velvet Rug	7-1x9	$24.51	$20.00
81	Body Brussels Rug	8-3x10-7	$26.25	$22.50
83	Body Brussels Rug	10-6x11	$32.50	$28.50
84	Tapestry Brussels Rug	10-6x12	$25.58	$19.00
85	Body Brussels Rug	6x8-8	$16.75	$6.00
86	Axminster Rug	8-3x11	$28.13	$24.00
88	Body Brussels Rug	6x10	$19.13	$13.00
89	Body Brussels Rug	4-6x7-8	$5.93	$3.25
90	Tapestry Brussels Rug	6x5-6	$9.17	$6.50
91	Body Brussels Rug, S. H.	4-6x6-3	$6.55	$3.75
93	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x6-10	$10.88	$7.50
95	Tapestry Brussels Rug	3-9x9-11	$10.72	$6.00
96	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x6	$6.25	$3.50
98	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x4-7	$5.13	$3.25
99	Body Brussels Rug	3-9x4	$4.25	$3.00
100	Tapestry Brussels Rug	3-9x5	$3.92	$2.50
102	Axminster Rug	3-8x6-6	$8.44	$4.00
103	Bigelow Axminster Rug	3-9x9-3	$9.37	$6.00
105	Bigelow Axminster Rug	3-9x5-2	$13.50	$4.00
106	Velvet Rug	3-8x5-2	$7.00	$3.50

ALL CARPETS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

G. C. STEELE

Complete House Furnishings. | 226-228 W. Superior St. Duluth, Minn. | Kash or Kredit

RATHBONE'S CASE.

Bondsmen Refuse to Continue His Bond.

Havana, March 27.—Estes G. Rathbone, former director general of posts in Cuba, who is now out on bail under charges of fraudulent practices, and whose rearrest has been ordered because his bondsmen refused to continue on his bond, will be give a change to secure another bondsman before the order for his rearrest is carried out. His attorneys are hopeful of getting new bail but the large amount required and the difficulty experienced upon the last occasion that bail was obtained, make the result doubtful. In any event, the attorneys will ask for an immediate trial.

DIVIDE PRIZE.

Stockholm, March 27.—The inter-parliamentary committee of the riksdag has decided to propose to the committee of the Norwegian parliament at Christiana, entrusted with the bestowal of nobels annual prize for the encouragement of the cause of peace arbitration, to divide the prize equally between William Randall Cremer, the English member of parliament and secretary of the international arbitration league and M. Frederic Passy, the well known apostle of peace.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

Best By Test!

Our Silver-plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

The increase in sales of our "F. D. Day & Co." silverware durin the past twelve months has been phenomenal. The good reputation they have is based on "ACTUAL TEST." This silver has been used by prominent Duluth families for seventeen years. We sell a half dozen knives and a half dozen forks for $4.50, which we guarantee for fifteen years' wear. Our guarantee is good.

F. D. DAY & CO., Oldest Jewelers in Duluth

ANNUAL MEETING

High Court of Foresters Is In Session Here.

Opening Is Largely Devoted to Routine Work.

Mayor Speaks at Open Meeting at the Armory Tonight.

The high court of the Independent Order of Foresters, for the jurisdiction of Northern Minnesota, is holding its second annual meeting in this city today. The meeting opened in Elks' hall this morning attended by about thirty delegates, a number of them being from the Red River valley. The morning session was largely routine. At 2:30 this afternoon Mayor Hugo visited the hall and delivered one of his usually happy addresses of welcome. This evening there will be an open meeting at the Armory, at which there will be a concert program and addresses by prominent members of the order, including the supreme treasurer, Harry Collins, of Toronto.

The officers of the high court are: S. A. Kemp, high chief ranger; W. A. Hicken, junior past high chief ranger; Hon. J. J. Ryder, East Grand Forks, high vice chief ranger; L. L. Forest, acting high secretary; J. D. McPhail, high treasurer; Dr. E. H. Webster, high physician; L. E. Gossman, high counsellor.

The delegates present are: Rev. George Wickwire, Aitkin; E. J. Frank, Warren; Dennis Losey, Euclid; A. B. Erickson, Fergus Falls; Rev. C. E. McKibbin, East Grand Forks; H. H. Buzzell, Mille Lacs; M. T. Olson, Moose Lake; K. C. McKenzie, Northcote; D. Robertson, Argyle; J. T. Burnside, Spirit Lake; Dan McDonald, W. W. Hoopes, Don McLennan, L. L. Forest, Thomas Hancock, F. H. Lounsberry, Dan Haslam, William McInnis, F. O. Carp, William Russell, T. A. Maxsted, D. J. O'Connell, W. B. Henderson, Edward Parrot and James Smith, of Duluth.

The reports of various officers submitted late this afternoon, indicate that the order is in a prosperous condition, both as regards finance and membership. The convention will adjourn this evening and it will probably be decided to hold only biennial sessions in the future.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.00—if not, it is free.

PARRY SOUND.

Another District Looming Up With Copper Showings.

News of the good fortune of several Duluth people including ex-Mayor d'Autremont in the copper fields of Arizona, is followed by glowing reports from Parry Sound, Ont., where O. L. Young, M. W. Bates and others of Duluth seem to have struck a bonanza quite as promising as the find in Arizona.

The opening up of "New Ontario" north and east of the Soo, by the Clergue people is verifying the prediction so long made of the wealth of the minerals in that section. That Hudson's Bay is to be the terminus of railroad and steamboat lines is practically settled, and the strife of the Clergues and McKenzie & Mann, in railroad building and the construction of the canal from Parry Sound or French River to Ottawa, for which $2,000,000 is said to be in the treasury of the company, speak for themselves. These developments are only a part of what is being done in that section of Ontario. As the work goes on more nickel, gold, copper and other minerals are being found than even the most enthusiastic expected.

Something over a year ago Mr. Young organized the Anglo-American Copper Mining company, limited, to operate in the district of Parry Sound. He associated with himself Charles E. Bartley, capitalist, of Chicago, who is the president of the company; Isaac Block of the Block-Pollak Iron company, who is vice president; Jacob Newman, Jr., merchant, 211 State street, Chicago, treasurer; Jonas Spiegel, of the Diamond Glue company, and other well-known business men. A number of these men visited the properties personally, and have backed up their convictions by opening up the ore bodies, and making needed improvements under the supervision of Capt. Antoine Le Duc, of Duluth. The principal work was confined to Wilcox island, christened the "Blanche B.," where the largest lake vessels may lay along side of the ore body.

This company has determined to do its best to make a great property of this mine. To that end it has contracted for the construction of an electric smelter, which is expected to be in operation as early as June 10. The Clergue people and the Hamilton smelter are bidders for all the ore mined.

The company is confident that a great mine is to be the result of their efforts. The ore is paying from 3 to 12 per cent copper, with nickel and gold as by-products from the surface of the shaft down. The company now has on its stock pile some 500 tons of ore as good as the mill test already made, with the ore growing richer as depth is attained. With these showings there seems no good reason why the district of Parry Sound is not destined to be as good a producer of copper as Arizona, Michigan or Montana.

MANY WORKING.

Marseilles, March 27.—Twenty-five hundred men are working on the docks this morning while the street car and dray traffice of the city is almost normal. The strikers unsuccessfully attempted to get the drivers to quit. Numerous patrols are on the streets, but everything is quiet.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordtown, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale at Boyce's drug store.

Panton & White.

The Black Silk Sale a Success

An importer's accumulation of remnants.

IT IS fraught with wonderful bargains. Do not misconstrue this sale with one being held by an imitator. No store can take from regular stock and mark full pieces to sell in competition with our Silks. This is not a full piece silk sale at full prices. They are accumulations and short lengths from the largest importer of silks in America. We bought them at a tremendous sacrifice, and they go to you the same way.

We sell Silks worth $1.00 and more for 59c

We sell Silks worth $1.50 and more for 79c

We sell Silks worth $2.50 and more for 99c

You'd better make hay while the sun shines.

Silk and linen lace sale creates a sensation.

2½c Laces worth 15c

Over a hundred thousand yards of Laces. A wonderful purchase divided into two lots. One contains real hand-made linen Laces—the other is Manufacturers' Remnants of white and cream cotton and silk Laces. Very fine goods—all widths—worth five to ten times our price—tomorrow at the Glass Block they are going at the low price of 2½c to 5c

5c Laces worth 50c

APPROVED.

Gen. MacArthur Indorses Sentence of Military Commission.

Manilla, March 27.—Gen. MacArthur has approved the sentence of the military commission, which tried the leader of the Philippine secret society known as the Mando-Ducat, who murdered Quisimbing, native president of the town of Calamba, on Bay lake, and took his head to headquarters of the insurgent general of that district. Five of the ringleaders of the Mando-Ducats were sentenced to be hanged at Calamba, April 5, one to imprisonment for life and four others to imprisonment for twenty years.

Capt. August MacManus of the Thirty-ninth volunteers, who effected the arrest and secured the conviction of these Mando-Ducat leaders, has been highly complimented for his work.

Affairs in the Laguna province are assuming better shape since the inhabitants have been largely relieved of the terrorism exercised by the insurgents.

NO STATEMENT YET.

New York, March 27.—No official statement regarding the reported lease of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road by the Northern Pacific line was issued up to noon today. At the office of the Northern Pacific company, it is said President Mellen is in town, but that he will say nothing about the Burlington lease.

MINERS STRIKE.

Madrid, March 27.—Three thousand miners have struck at the town of Almodover, Del Campo. Work has stopped and the mines will be flooded.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

The New Store

Opening Postponed.

An unavoidable delay in receiving some necessary fixtures will make it impossible for us to be in readiness for our opening before Friday and Saturday. We wish this to be an opening worthy of *The New Store* and postpone it until this time.

Watch for the announcement tomorrow night.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

AT WEST DULUTH

A daring example of larceny has just come to light in West Duluth, though it is understood that the matter has not yet been reported to the police department. It is not an unfrequent thing for a person to lift some small article that is left unguarded about door yards, but when it comes to swiping several cords of wood all at one swoop the loser is beginning to think matters are getting desperate. Ernest Weber is the loser. He had piled near the Mitchell & McClure mill several cords of car stakes that were thrown from the cars this winter when the logs were unloaded. The custom has been usual with the companies to permit the employes to gather up the stakes. The whole amount used in a season runs up to a great many cords This season Mr. Weber went to the trouble of collecting up and piling the stakes preparatory to cutting them up into wood when it was discovered tha the whole pile had disappeared.

WILL HAVE A BALL.

At the business meeting of the Senate Debating and Social club held last evening at the club rooms, it was decided that the club should give its first annual ball in West Duluth in the near future. The club is made up of a number of the most enterprising young men of this part of the city and they are determined to make the party a great social function. One of the members is preparing an elaborate program to be used on the occasion, one that will, it is said, have many unique features. The regular weekly meeting of the club for debate will occur on Friday night. The subject to be discussed is: "Resolved that the abolishment of the army canteen was not a wise measure."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Anderson, a Finlander living in West Duluth, and a familiar character about the streets, was last night arrested on the charge of drunkenness and was taken to Duluth for trial this morning. Anderson was sent up on two separate occasions last summer on the same charge. The police department says that Anderson is a habitual drunkard and this is the only means they have of putting him for a time where sobriety will be compulsory. In municipal court this morning Anderson was sentenced to ten days in the county jail.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

O. J. Simons is said to have received several very flattering offers for his black bear since yesterday, but he refuses to part with it at any price. Some West Duluthians are advocating the idea of purchasing the bear and in connection with several other animals starting a zoological department at the site of the new West Duluth park.

The two children of Louis Foucault, who have been sick with scarlet fever are recovering.

Bob Nusen, the barber, expects to leave soon to accept a position with a railway company.

William Barley is quite sick with a relapse from an attack of pneumonia.

The ladies of the Degree of Honor will have a social dancing party in Gilley's hall on Friday night.

Next Monday evening the Maccabees of West Duluth will give their annual ball. A large number of West Duluthians who have been employed in the woods all winter are returning to their homes.

E. V. Dodge, of Milwaukee, Wis., arrived last evening to visit a few days with the family of his sister, Mrs. W. C. Gray, of Central avenue and Bristol street.

W. F. Markus has returned from a ten days' visit in the Twin Cities.

Alfred Merritt who returned from Mexico some days ago, expects to go back to that country in the near future.

Miss Maud French, of Oneota, is visiting her sister in Wahpeton, N. D.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has finally complied with the terms of Alderman Swenson's resolution in council and put in a crossing the full width of Sixty-third avenue west.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Palm, of West Duluth.

Arrangements have been made for a good time at the West Duluth covered rink this evening. The ice has not been effected as yet by warm weather and is in excellent condition. The band will be present this evening and one of the features of the program will be a three step which will be exemplified by some of the West Duluthians, on skates.

Miss. Katie Bethune, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, is visiting friends on the Mesaba range.

A phonograph and stereopticon entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Westminster Presbyterian church this evening.

William Byerly is on the sick list.

Loren Blakely and Peter Polk are back from Split Rock.

Pure drugs and wall paper, at Olanders', 228 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Tonight and Friday Night *MUSIC at the* West Duluth Covered Rink.

Excellent Ice Guaranteed.

PASTOR'S PARTING SHOT.

Coshocton, Ohio, March 27.—Rev. Dr. W. E. Hunt, for the past forty-five years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, has tendered his resignation to the presbytery to take effect on April 15. For several months the relations between the pastor and a goodly number of his congregation have been decidedly strained. His parting shot to the congregation is a gem in the matter of sarcastic reproach. Said the reverend:

"Sometimes in the mysterious providence of God things are not for a time what it would seem they ought to be. Even truth may once in a while be crushed to earth. A few pernicious and persistent people can do no end of evil, especially if countenanced by those from whom better things might be expected.

"It is not pleasant for me to contemplate a church to which I have given the best of my life; a church in which I have superintended the acquisition of every foot of ground and all the buildings and appliances making its present fine property, to say nothing of the more distinctly spiritual work, taking on such aspects as this this one recently. Although having a vigor hardly to be expected at my age, and having worried if not worked in this field for forty-five years, I am not, I fear, able to stand amid distractions and oppositions such as have harried and nagged me for some time past, and to live in harmony with an element that has come to the front. I dread the thought of being without the counsel and care of those who have remained my friends.

"There is a limit to human endurance, and the relations between some of the officers and members of the church and myself have been so strained, and I have so far lost confidence in their wisdom, truth, courage and manly honor, if not their Christian character, that it would not seem possible to work with and for them pleasantly and with hope of success."

FLOOD IN MICHIGAN

Dam at Lowell Gives Way And Big Damage Feared.

Flat River Highest Known And Grand River Rising.

Business Firms and Families Moving Out of Lowlands.

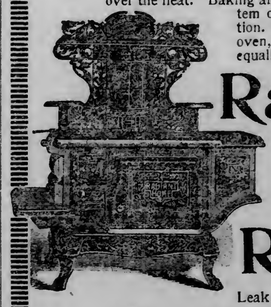
Lowell, Mich., March 27.—The dam which furnished power for the municipal electric light plant, located eight miles above here on the Grand river, gave way this morning. It is feared the dam just above the village will also go out. Citizens here are preparing for great damage when the water sweeps by the village. The Flat river, which flows into the Grand at this point, is the highest ever known, and business firms and families are moving off its adjacent lowlands, which are being flooded. The Grand river is within seven inches of its highest water mark.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

EVERY-THING FOR KITCHEN

Cooking is made EASY

By our *new methods*. Women become fascinated with the Radiant Home because of the marvelous control they have over the heat. Baking and roasting are better by its system of hot and cold fresh air ventilation. Poised amid the even heat of the oven, the drip roasting proceeds equally—the labor less than one-half.



Radiant Home Ranges

Leak no air at joints, the firebox mixes air with coal or wood in correct parts to make perfect combustion—no heat is wasted, because the non-conducting walls are perfect as a locomotive. In this way the Radiant Home pays for itself in saving. It's the most economical Range built. Hundreds in use today by Duluth's prudent housewives—and everyone of them giving the most perfect satisfaction. **Come and let us show them to you and demonstrate their merits.**

Kelley Hardware Co.

118 and 120 West Superior St.

WOMEN IN SESSION

Women's Presbyterial Society of This District Meeting.

Report of the Treasurer Showing Contributions of Year.

Election of Officers Is Held---The Women Present.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Missionary society of the Duluth presbytery was held at the Second Presbyterian church today. An all-day session was held, and at noon a basket luncheon was served by the ladies of the church. The reports all showed a most prosperous condition of affairs, and an exceedingly good year is looked forward to.

The treasurer's report showed that receipts for home missions amounted to $235.16; for the board of freedmen, $166.43, and for foreign missions, $455.78; a total of $854.37. This is an increase of almost $200 over those of last year. The reports from the various societies showed a good increase over last year in both membership and contributions.

The program began at 10:30 o'clock with devotional exercises led by Mrs H. W. Coffin. Mrs. Hall gave a vocal solo entitled "Anywhere With Jesus." Mrs. A. C. Manson gave the opening greeting to the delegates, and Mrs. R. A. Montgomery responded.

The business work of the session was then taken up and committees on nominations, invitation and resolutions were appointed. Reports were given by different delegates of the work in their respective churches. The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Carver, of Brainerd, was read by the secretary.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. R. A. Montgomery; first vice president, Mrs. T. H. Cleland; second vice president, Mrs. A. C. Manson; third vice president, Mrs. F. Blackmarr; fourth vice president, Mrs. G. W. Buck; recording secretary, Miss Carolyn Blackmarr; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Carver; secretary literature, Mrs. E. E. Holbrook; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Waugh; contingent treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Pierce; secretary of young people's work, Miss Jessie McKay; secretary freedmen, Mrs. Agnew; auditor, Mrs. G. M. Smith. The program for the afternoon was as follows:

Praise service..... Mrs. Blackmarr.
Report of Y. P. S. C. E..... Paper—"Africa"..... Rev. Esther Smith.
Paper—"Indians"..... Mrs. F. H. Burnett.
Report of Mission Band.....
Paper—"China"..... Mrs. Manson.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy for Mrs. Cleland, who is ill.

The women present were: Mesdames: John D. Stryker, Charles H. Hall, W. C. Wright, L. A. Marvin, Sweatland, A. H. Brockelhurst, R. E. Denfeld, F. O. Sherwin, C. W. Harvey, A. Gibson, R. A. Montgomery, H. W. Coffin, D. E. Holston, James A. Waugh, W. D. Edson, A. C. Manson, McInnis, S. A. Jamieson, J. B. Ferguson, E. E. Holbrook, Edith G. Myers, F. A. Richardson, F. H. Burnett, R. J. Baird, W. L. Jackson, George H. Malcolmson, Nella A. Applehagen, Eliza J. Williams, E. D. Evans, C. S. Pierce, P. D. Jones, E. E. Williams, A. Blackmarr, A. M. Prudden, A. E. Skinner, A. Hall, F. Blackmarr; Misses Mary G. Jamieson, Agnes C. Furgeson, E. Eddy, Carolyn Blackmarr.

Messrs. R. Montgomery, C. McKibbin, S. A. Jamieson, A. C. Manson, McAskill and A. Blackmarr were also present.

Honest La Grippe Medicine.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Boyce's drug store.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Dunlap and other spring blocks received. Volland hat factory, 14 First avenue east.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church will meet tomorrow evening after prayer meeting.

The following births were reported at the health office today: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pringle, 2 West Second street, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson, 2520 Huron street, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Holm, 118 Twenty-third avenue west, a boy.

There will be a meeting of the Economic league this evening at the Y. M. C. A. Colin Thomson will read a paper on "Public Finance" and it will deal with the finance of ancient states and of other nations. The finance system of the United States since the civil war to the present time will be discussed and the general working of the treasury and the government scheme of finance.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Gustav Graff and Nora Langley and to William Saunders and Bertha Elm.

PERSONALS.

B. A. Shuman left Duluth last night for Witchita, Kas. He will remain there but a short while, going to New York and sailing for the Argentine republic April 5. Mr. Shuman has been the local Y. M. C. A. secretary here for two and a half years, and goes to South America where he will institute the association work in that country.

Mrs. John Schreiber returned today from a two months' visit with her daughters, Mrs. Charles Booton, of St. Paul, and Mrs. L. McLaughlin, of Milwaukee.

L. E. Gossman, of Crookston, Minn, arrived in the city this morning.

D. Robertson, of Argyle, Minn., is a guest of the St. Louis.

Mrs. C. F Morgan returned from the East Monday.

Health Commissioner Robinson went down to St. Paul last evening on a short business trip.

Mrs J. D. Jewett left for Minneapolis to spend a few days.

Frank Drake, of Ironwood, Mich., is in the city on a business visit.

J. H. Madden, the Ashland lumberman, was a guest of the Spalding today.

H. D. Musser, of Little Falls, Minn., was an arrival in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Drake, of Houghton, Mich., are in the city today, guests of the Spalding.

O. A. Wilson, of St. Paul, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, was a caller in the city today.

M. E. Gleason, of Ely, arrived in the city this morning, stopping at the St. Louis.

S. W. Gilpin, of Virginia, is in the city on a business trip today.

C. H. Burke, of Ontonagon, Mich., was a guest of the St. Louis this afternoon.

A. R. Erickson, of Fergus Falls, Minn., is in the city today.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

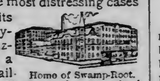
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

New District Agency.

Wendell P. Mosher has accepted a district agency for the Aetna Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn.

This is the largest and strongest company in the world writing accident and health insurance, its assets being $52,000,000, of which over $5,000,000 is surplus. The popularity of its contracts is shown by the fact that its increase in premium income in 1900 was more than double that of its strongest competitor.

George H. Prudden retains his connection with the company.

20 Teams Wanted

at once to haul lumber. Must have sleigh. Apply *City Dock.*

SUIT OVER LOG MARKING.

A dispute over log markings was brought before the district court this morning in a suit brought by the Coolidge, Bruce, Hall company to restrain L. R. Martin from using certain markings like that in use by the company.

The plaintiff company is in business at Floodwood, and both parties are extensive dealers in ties, posts, poles and pulpwood, their season's product being now banked on the Floodwood river and other streams, ready to be floated with the opening of the streams. The company claims that in order to distinguish its property it adopted a peculiar mark of white paint on the ends, which was registered, March 10, 1900, with the surveyor general of logs and lumber for this district, and describable as a "daub of white paint on the end." It is claimed that the defendant has registered as his mark "two daubs of white paint." They are working in the same locality, and their property is close together, and when floated will become all mixed and will have to be sorted out. The company claims that the marks are so similar that confusion will be caused in sorting, and that it will be an easy matter to make the company's one white daub two white daubs, and thus place the plaintiff at the mercy of the defendant or unscrupulous persons who might desire to bring about confusion and difficulty in determining ownership.

The company claims that it is working on a larger scale than the defendant and that he adopted the marking to annoy it and cause it losses, and that he might appropriate its property. It is claimed that the company's mark will be the only way of identifying property worth over $50,000 and if Martin is permitted to use it it will work irreparable damage.

It is claimed by the company that Martin also registered another mark, even more like its own. This is a white "stroke" of paint, while the company's is a white "daub" of paint. It is claimed that this will be so much like the company's that more confusion will appear. Hence its demand for an injunction restraining Martin from using these marks. An order was made requiring Martin to show cause, March 30, why he should not be restrained. H. G. Gearhart is the attorney.

CURED BY FOOD.

Nature's Way to Get Well and Keep Well.

People who do not know how to select the right kind of food to sustain them become ill, and some sort of disease will show forth. It is worth one's while to know of these facts.

A young woman at Grindstone City, Mich., Mrs. A. P. Sage, began to run down while she was at school. She finally broke down completely and was taken seriously ill with a number of different troubles. The stomach trouble was the most serious one. Her heart also troubled her so she had to sit up as high in bed as possible. This was caused however by her stomach.

She says, "In the morning I would be so weak I could hardly move. I was kept on the simplest foods, principally liquids. After some months I seemed to get a little better, then I got worse, so that I finally was brought to the point of death from non-assimilation of food."

At this time a lady recommended Grape-Nuts Food. She says, "Little did I think what a help it was to become to me. I became greatly interested when I read the description on the box, that the food was pre-digested and in the shape of grape-sugar.

I had been unable to digest anything starchy at all, but I began on Grape-Nuts and it was so grateful to the taste, and soothed my stomach so well that I have been using it ever since, and have never grown tired of it.

My stomach trouble is entirely gone, I am much stronger now and can ride a bicycle and take long walks, and have gained very considerably in weight, all of which I owe to Grape-Nuts Food."

BOX FACTORY.

Merrill & Ring Planing Mill Leased For That.

Duluth is to have another industry in the woodworking line and one for which there has been conceded to be a fine opening. This is a box factory. The Merrill & Ring company has closed a lease of its planing mill and a large box factory is to be started there. The plant will be put in shape for this at once and it will be but a short time until boxes are being turned out. The plant will employ a considerable number of men.

OBJECTS.

State Auditor Dunn Will Not Allow Tax Settlements.

The deal is off on the proposed settlement of back taxes offered by the county board at its last meeting. Though the board passed a resolution granting all applications for abatement of taxes under the terms of the offer, it forgot to reckon with the state auditor, who has to allow the rebate before it becomes effective. When the matter was referred to State Auditor Dunn he very promptly put his foot down on it and said that he would refuse to grant the applications. The deal will not go through, therefore.

There are several reasons why Auditor Dunn turned down the matter. One is that several tax relief measures are pending in the legislature, and will probably go through. Another is that the land affected is worth more than it was when the former settlement was made, and in many cases it will be possible to get the full amount of the taxes.

SUES FOR DAMAGES.

New Duluth Young Man Comes Back.

Laurence Bushel, of New Duluth, through his attorneys, Teall & Harris, of this city, has begun action in district court against Andrew Wilson, of New Duluth, on the allegation of malicious prosecution. Andrew Wilson is the father of Frank Wilson, a minor of that place, who was severely beaten by some young men of New Duluth on the evening of March 16. The defendant had several New Duluth young men arrested, charged with assault, and among whom was Laurence Bushel. The latter was tried before Justice Stone of West Duluth on March 18 and acquitted, the testimony showing that he was simply a spectator of the trouble. The complaint made by Bushel claims that the prosecution on the charge of assault was without cause and, the affair receiving a wide circulation through the newspapers, his reputation was injured. Besides he was compelled to go to the expense of engaging counsel to defend himself. He asks for damages to the amount of $1000.

BAKERS TO MOVE.

Rent the McNair House at Lakeside.

The Bakers of "Sacred Refuge" fame will establish themselves in Lakeside. This morning they rented the old McNair residence at Lakeside and will fix it up and at once occupy it. This indicates that the exposure made before the investigating committee has had no effect, and that they will continue their institution in Duluth.

Deed Is Filed.

The transfer of the St. Paul & Duluth railway to the Northern Pacific railway was filed in the register of deeds office today. The consideration named in the deed is $2,795,824.51, but the revenue stamps on it amounts to $897.58 which would indicate a consideration of $8,078,580.

Back From Buffalo.

Capt. McDougall has returned from his trip with the commission to the Pan-American exposition and says that the state must make a larger appropriation if it wishes to be represented at the exposition in anything like an adequate manner. The commission will so inform the state legislature.

MANY NEW MEMBERS.

The Milwaukee Chamber Elects Twenty-Six.

Milwaukee, March 27.—The Milwaukee chamber of commerce today elected twenty-six new members. Of this number twenty-three are Chicago traders. This is the largest number of members elected at one meeting in the history of the Milwaukee chamber. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the Milwaukee board will amend its rules to enable trading in futures and privileges on the floor of the local exchange without restrictions, thus establishing a revival of the option trade which Milwaukee enjoyed years ago.

FIGHT ENDED.

Coffee and Sugar War Is Closed.

Toledo, Ohio, March 27.—Though the suit in the supreme court of Ohio, in the war between Arbuckles and the American Sugar Refining company has not yet been withdrawn, that action will be taken, so it was stated here today, and the bitter fight between the two companies will be ended.

Both will continue to handle sugar and coffee and the price will be governed entirely by the price of the raw muaterial.

BOERS AND ENGLISH.

Cape Town, March 27.—Indecisive encounters at widely separated points are reported daily. Fighting took place yesterday at Tarkastad and Henningfontein, both in Cape Colony. The casualties were few. A commando numbering 200, under Commandant Fourie, was dispersed at Thaba N'Chu.

According to reports received here, the hills above De Weisdorp, just reoccupied by Gen. Bruce Hamilton, were also the scene of a fight lasting several hours yesterday.

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

New Orleans, March 27.—Burglars early today entered the home of John Favalona, on Perdito street. They were resisted and killed Favalona and his daughter, Annie. After committing the double murder the burglars calmly ransacked the house. Neighbors found the Favalonas bodies today.

CONDITION SERIOUS.

New York, March 29.—The condition of Most Rev. John Travers Lewis, lord archbishop of Ontario and metropolitan of Canada, who is ill in this city, is now said to be serious.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

New Easter Neckwear

New Things for Spring and Easter.

New Leather Purses.

New Lace Collars and Boleros.

The New "Maud Adams" Belt

Of Gold with Turquoise mountings, the very newest things in the East—75c and $1.00.

In high class mountings over velvet ribbon—at $4.50, $5.00, $6.50 and $7.75—entirely exclusive here.

New Leather Belts

Of Seal, Morocco, Patent Leather and Ooze Calf, black and colors, in many widths.

Long waisted effects or fitted effects—the Burkhardt patent, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.25 and $1.50.

New Dress Trimmings

In plain White and Black and Gold, Silver and the new Persian effects.

New Laces and Embroideries, New Tie and Belt Ends

Used instead of the Gold spike, which has become passe.

The New Walking Skirts.

Each and every one of our Walking Skirts are thoroughly steamed and shrunk before they are finished and pressed. Thus you are assured against the unsightly sagging that some skirts have.

New lots at $5.75, in grey, brown and blue mixed heavyweight cloths, 12 rows of stitching around the bottom and each seam stitched 5 times, perfectly shrunk and pressed—$5.75.

Walking Skirts of splendid all-wool cloths in Oxford gray, brown and black, several rows of neat stitching around the scalloped flare at the bottom, each seam stitched 7 times over, a perfect skirt—$8.50; some of the higher-priced ones are $10, $12.50, $14.50 and $16.50.

New Bed Spreads.

Full size White Bed Spreads, made of good quality yarn, all new Marseilles patterns—98c.

Full size White Fringed Bed Spreads, used for iron beds, free from dressing—$1.65.

Full size Marseilles White Bed Spreads, all handsome patterns, latest effects—$2.15.

Full size Colored Bed Spreads, absolutely fast colors, pink, blue, yellow and red—$1.50.

Full size Marseilles White Fringed Bed Spreads, with heavy knotted fringe, very good value—$2.85.

Full size fine Imported Bed Spreads, very best English goods, genuine and the best—$4.50.

Full size best White Fringed Marseilles Bed Spreads, beautiful floral patterns—$3.38.

The $1.25 Dotted Cashmeres at 50c a yd.

The maker figured too big—that was all—and got caught with several thousand pieces more than he could handle—one of the trade mistakes that happens every now and then. You are profiting by it. We have re-ordered it three times, but can't tell how soon we will get the word that the lot is closed, and would strongly urge your immediate attention. Colors yet complete—red, white, pink, helio, grey and green—are with black dots, which modifies the brightness. Two yards plenty for a waist.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

SHOPPING NEWS

Preparing for Easter?

Within the next two weeks the majority of the population will rejoice in the possession of New Spring Clothes!

A great deal of the buying will be done in a big hurry.

But that won't be our fault!

We are prepared to serve you now—and to do it at greater leisure than we can later!

If not prepared to buy, a little preliminary "looking" would be of great advantage to you!

We welcome all comers whether lookers or buyers! The handsomest lines of Spring Tailor-Made Costumes — Wraps—Jackets—"Raglan Coats" and Cloth or Taffeta Dress Skirts ever shown at the Head of the Lakes are now in our show rooms! Our prices are never higher than those of other stores! Oftener they're lower, so why spend your good money on inferior makes and doubtful styles, when you can get the best for the same price or less!

Take as an instance some of our tailored suits at $15—the jacket is taffeta lined, the skirt lined with percaline—it has the style of any $20 garment shown by any other establishment in this city, while the tailoring and "details" are absolutely perfect and we show a full range of colors—we show some very excellent suits at $12.50 and some as low as $10—which we fully guarantee in every particular—we're strongest of course on finest suits—those at $18, $20, $25, $30, $35 and on up—and at these prices we show styles that are fully in keeping with the "First" stores of the East and are entirely exclusive with us—the clothes themselves offer such splendid "arguments" that we prefer having you see them, try them on and "compare" them—you know it's easy enough to make newspaper promises—and some stores right in our own community have their racks full of "$4.98" and "$6.98" "fine" tailor-made suits that are as good as $15 suits at other stores! Can you have confidence in any such advertising?

SPRING COATS For Misses and Children

The Children's from age 3 to 6—Misses' from 6 to 14—in Navy, New Blue, Tans, Reds and Golf, Red trimmed with Hunter's Green and Gold—some pretty Child's fabrics—at $2.25—from that up to $7.50.

Girl's Coats commence at $3.75, for Navy Blue and Red cloth—prettily trimmed with Black and White braid—some smart effects in Golf Reds and Greens—at $6.75.

Stockings and Underwear for Spring for Women, Misses and Children.

Complete new lines—in light wool, part wool and cotton, and all cotton.

Underwear.

At $1.25—Ladies' Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, buttoned down front, (Harvard mill goods). A beautiful quality of cotton. Price, $1.25.

At 65c—Ladies' Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, knee length, buttoned down front, excellent quality, at 65c.

Same quality of cotton, low neck, short sleeves and knee length, at 65c.

At 50c—Ladies' Vests, high neck and long sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, in white, nicely finished around neck and down front with crochet silk edge. Price, 50c.

At 50c—Ladies' Cotton Pants, knee length, buttoned on side, made with French band; also, umbrella drawers, knee length, trimmed with good quality of cotton, torchon lace, at 50c.

At 25c—Ladies' Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves, also low neck and short sleeves, nice quality of cotton, 25c.

At 25c—Ladies' Cotton Pants, knee length, in the fitted knee and umbrella style, trimmed with lace. A very good quality for 25c.

Children's Spring Underwear.

(Harvard Mill Goods.)

At 25c—Children's Vests, high neck, long sleeves, trimmed with crochet silk, a beautiful garment, at 25c.

Pants to match, at same price, also a heavier quality in grey, 25c.

And a full line of Ladies' Lisle summer Vests, with low neck and no sleeves, from 15c to 50c.

Stockings.

At 50c—Ladies' plain, black cotton Hose, Wayne knit, fast color, at 50c.

At 50c—Ladies' black Lisle Hose, Richelieu ribbed, superior quality, excellent make, Hermsdorf dye; sizes, 8½ to 10, at 50c.

At 40c—Ladies' black cotton Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, guaranteed stainless. Price, 40c.

At 25c—A plain black cotton Hose, heels, soles and toes (three-thread), full fashioned. A beautiful Hose at 35c.

At 25c—Ladies' plain black cotton Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, also white soles, the very best quality that can be bought for 25c.

Ladies' Fancy Hose.

At 50c—Ladies' black and white striped, drop stitch Hose, a handsome article, for 50c.

At 50c—Ladies' Lisle lace Hose (black), in three patterns, a straight drop stitch, an all-over open lace an a zig-zag effect. Price, 50c.

At 50c—Ladies' Lisle lace Hose, colors, tan, grey, blue and fushia. Old rose and delf blue (drop stitch) stripes, including red and black, black, blue, green and black and other shades, at 50c.

Children's heavy and lightweight cotton Hose, in all sizes, fast black, 25c.

At 50c—A Misses' black Lisle lace Hose, to fit a child from 5 to 12 years, in three dainty patterns, an elegant thing for summer wear and one that will be very stylish this season, at 50c.

THE EASTER MILLINERY OPENING CONTINUES TOMORROW.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

New Easter Gloves.

Easter Dress Goods

Last year we doubled our sales in this department. This year we are doing a third more than last—not another word in argument or praise is needed—the worths speak for themselves—the qualities are plainly in evidence at all times—and the prices! that's the point that wins us more and more patrons—the richness of the goods, coupled to such small cost, is all any reasonable woman will expect. Just a general hint.

Some of the most fashionable materials and the most ready sellers in the Dress Good Department.

WOOL CREPE DE CHINES—Soft, clinging fabrics of great durability—85c, $1.39 and $1.50.

SILK AND WOOL CREPE DE CHINES—Quite different from the foregoing in weave—one of fashion's leaders—$2.50 to $4.00.

BLACK WOOL MELROSE—Firm, yet soft and crepy; good style and excellent for wear—$1.50, $2.25 and $2.50.

NUN'S VEILINGS—Very simple material, yet a great favorite among stylish dressers—59c, $1.00 and $1.50.

BLACK WOOL POPLINS—Too well known to need any comment. They are good style—85c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $2.75.

COLORED ALBATROSS—They have been and are very scarce—full line just received, including old rose, light blue, Nile green, red, cream and white—a very handsome quality at 50c the yard.

READ'S LANSDOWNE—The best kind—black, cream, navy, light blue, pearl, gray, old rose, helio, red, pink and Nile green—$1.25 the yard.

Silk Waists for Easter

Novelties from the East get their first showing. The styles are those just out. The best waist we have ever been able to offer in several shades at $5; and another special in a high-class waist, beautifully trimmed, and in all desirable colors, at $6.75; from that they run to $15 for some of the finest novelties shown this season.

New Linens

Cream Damask, 72-inch wide, new open designs; heavy quality, German goods—59c yard.

Bleach Damask, 72-inch wide, all pure linen; fine selection of designs, Irish goods—75c yard.

Full 5-8 size Napkins to match the above—$2.25 doz.

Bleach Damask, 72-inch wide, all new designs; extra heavy quality, Scotch goods—$1.25 yard.

26 by 26-inch Napkins to match the above—$3.95 doz.

Cream Damask, 72-inch wide, very durable, soft and free from dressing, German goods, $1.35 yard.

Napkins—

23x23-inch Pure Linen Napkins, cream and bleach—$1.50 doz.

23x23-inch Pure Linen Napkins, cream and bleach—$2.00 doz.

24x24-inch Pure Linen Napkins, bleach—$3.00 doz.

25x25-inch Pure Linen Napkins, bleach—$3.75 doz.

Towels—

44x22-inch Fine Bleach Huck Towels—25c each.

40x20-inch Fine Bleach Huck Towels—35c each.

45x22-inch Fine Bleach Turkish Towels—30c each.

Bed Spreads—

White Bedspreads full size, new designs—$1.25 each.

Colored Bedspreads, full size, new colorings—$2.50 each.

White Bedspreads, extra size, with heavy fringe—$3.38 each.

Shirt Waist Linens.

The great demand for white materials will undoubtedly make it very scarce later in the season, and we would strongly advise early selections in order to get choice styles. Our assortment is complete now and prices probably lower than they may be later.

Fine White Linen, with dainty small stripe; 36-in. wide, especially for waists—75c yard.

Cream Damask, plain linen, used for Shirt waists, 28-inch wide, very swell and durable—65c yard.

Fine White Linen, of medium weight, popular shirt waist material, 42-inch wide—60c yard.

Cream White Novelty, very new weave, of medium weight, dainty for shirt waists, 30-inch—75c yard.

Very Fine White Linen, prettiest plain shirt waist linen, 50-inch wide—$1.00 yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN

The Well-Known Kansas Statesman, Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na,

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large from Kansas

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., whose fame is a national one, says of Peruna:

My Dear Doctor—"It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicine—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large.

Congressman Botkin is one of the most influential and best known men in the State of Kansas. Whatever he may say on any subject will be accepted by the people as the truth. So famous a remedy as Peruna could not have well escaped the attention of so famous a man. He not only has heard of the remedy, but he has used it and was relieved of an affliction of twenty-five years' standing. Peruna is the one internal remedy that cures chronic catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. This is a fact that the people are rapidly finding out, but there are still a large multitude who need to know it.

Mr. Frank Richter, of Winona, Minn., says in a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company:

"As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peruna cured me, and I know it will cure any one else who suffers from this disease. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peruna is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach it is unsurpassed.

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers and five bottles cured me."—Frank Richter.

The gastric juice is secreted by the mucous follicles of the stomach. When this juice is normal it digests (disolves) the food without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, digestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion. Peruna will cure this.

Mrs. Selina Tanner, Athens, O., writes: "I cannot find words to express my thanks for your kind advice. I never once thought I had catarrh of the stomach. I commenced taking Peruna as you directed. My stomach continued to hurt me for about two weeks after I began the medicine and then it stopped. I now have a good appetite while before I was nearly starved."—Mrs. Selina Tanner.

Mrs. Selina Tanner.

Mr. L. O. Marble, of Geneva, Neb., writes:

"I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (seventy years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctored for it for years and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ELLWOOD IS BITTER

He Discovers Plan of Gates to Manipulate Stocks.

Learns of False List and Blocks the Scheme.

Declares He Will Prevent Completion of Morgan Deal.

New York, March 27.—The recent reports that all is harmony in the steel situation, and that Col. Isaac L. Ellwood, formerly a director and a member of the executive committee of the American Steel and Wire company has been conciliated were proved false when Col. Ellwood, who arrived from Chicago on Sunday night, gave out the following statement:

"I have refused to transfer my stock and interest in the American Steel and Wire company, or to agree to the plan of organization at the direction of J. Pierpont Morgan. My position is fully covered when I state that the lines upon which the old American Steel and Wire company was organized were entirely satisfactory to me."

There is little doubt that the formation of the United States Steel corporation has brought about much bitterness between John W. Gates and Col. Ellwood, who were formerly intimate friends and associates in the wire business.

An interesting story is told in Wall street of how the two men quarreled, and the causes which led up to the breach. Just before the terms of the United States Steel corporation were announced, J. Pierpont Morgan sent for John W. Gates and told him that he must find a place on the executive committee of the American Steel and Wire company for P. A. B. Widener, of the Metropolitan syndicate, whose wealth and influence Mr. Morgan needed at that time.

Gates is said to have dissented strongly against making any changes, but Morgan was obdurate and the Chicago steel man was forced to yield. He decided that he could best ask his friend, Col. Elwood to retire, and he sent him a telegram asking him to send in his resignation as a personal favor to him. Col. Elwood, however, took offense at Mr. Gates' telegram. Instead of replying to the telegram he took the train for New York and arrived on Sunday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, which is the headquarters of the Gates crowd. Mr. Gates and Col. Elwood had a stormy interview, and Col. Elwood handed in his resignation. That apparently ended the matter, but Col. Elwood's anger had not subsided, and he made discoveries that evening that led him to suspect that the Gates crowd was preparing to unload.

He found out that the plan was to give out a false schedule of the percentage at which the securities of the various steel companies were to be taken into the United States Steel corporation.

The plan was to put a much higher percentage on the securities of the American Steel and Wire company, as compared with the Moore and other companies, than had actually been granted by the Moore syndicate, and then, on the boom, which would undoubtedly follow the publication, Mr. Gates and his friends intended to unload all their stock. Col. Elwood hunted up his brokers and arranged a campaign.

The false schedule was printed, and it was as follows:

American Steel and Wire preferred	117½
American Steel and Wire common	102½
Federal Steel preferred	110
Federal Steel common	104
National Tube preferred	120
National Tube common	140
National Steel preferred	122
National Steel common	100
American Tinplate preferred	120
American Tinplate common	132
American Steel Hoop preferred	100
American Steel Hoop common	61

The publication of the schedule, which apparently was official, caused a big bull movement in the steel stocks the following morning. The Gates brokers began bidding up the stock at the opening, with a view to sending prices up and unloading on the way up. Thousands of shares of stock came out and the Gates brokers were forced to buy it in order to sustain prices.

Col. Ellwood had arranged with his brokers to dispose of his entire holdings in the open market after the bull movement had been started by the Gates crowd. The fight continued till the close of the day. Col. Ellwood had disposed of his entire holdings and Gates had been forced to buy them at a price above their intrinsic value. It is said that Mr. Gates lost $400,000 on that day.

For the day following Mr. Morgan gave out the true schedule of percentages. While the only correct figures in the false statement were those of the American Wire and Steel company, the other companies, especially the Moore concerns, were treated so much better in proportion that there was a wild rush to get out of American Steel and the stock dropped ten points. The following was the schedule of official percentages:

American Steel and Wire pfd	117½
Do. common	102½
Federal Steel pfd	110
Do. common	107
National Tube pfd	125
Do. common	125
National Steel pfd	125
Do. common	125
American Tinplate pfd	125
Do. common	125
American Steel Hoop pfd	100
Do. common	100
American Sheet Steel pfd	110
Do. common	100

The quarrel between Mr. Gates and Col. Ellwood has not been settled, and it is said that Col. Ellwood intends to make a sustained effort to prevent consummation of the United States Steel company's plans.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. R. Butler has been appointed postmaster at Bagley, Beltrami county, vice M. M. McCarthy, resigned.

The following pensions were granted: Restoration and reissue—Sherman Gardner (dead), of Eagle Bend, $12. Widows—Sarah Gardner, of Eagle Bend, $8.

TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Williamson, W. Va., March 27.—Near Six Mile yesterday, Charles Core, twenty years old, shot and instantly killed a 17-year-old son of John Hogar and seriously wounded the father, because some one had stoned his horse. He escaped to Kentucky.

Easter Novelties and Cards.

See West Entrance Window—

Hundreds of cunning conceits for Easter day—Rabbits; Eggs—novelties of all sorts filled with bon bons—all sizes and shapes—prices from $1.75 down to---------- 5c

Easter Cards—The new Photo Easter Cards, as well as scores of dainty novelties—50c down to---------- 1c

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Handkerchiefs.

Special value in Lawn Handkerchiefs with nicely worked initial—are unlaundered; if laundered would sell for 15c, tomorrow—

5c each

Today's Silk Sale Continues Through Tomorrow—Don't Fail to Attend It.

Be Prepared For a Style Show Unparalleled.

A display embracing every late fashion the master minds have dreamed of and developed—in Millinery—Costumes—Silk Skirts—Silk Waists—Dress Stuffs—Silks—a most comprehensive expose of every article for women's adorning. Our buyers have ransacked the markets for your choosing. Our millinery designers have been tireless in their search for new ideas—clever brains and deft hands are busy embodying these conceptions into materials. Their creations will be ready for you soon. So much for the future. For the present, these—

New Eton and Bolero Suits

Some twenty-five women can fairly "step into" good fortune tomorrow—we have just that many of these new handsome Tailor Gowns that came to us **far under real value**—by reason of our buying the cloth at a bargain and having it made to our order. Will you be among the lucky ones? In the lot are blue, black, brown, tan, gray Eton Suits of Fine Cheviots—military collar, and edged all round jacket with one inch satin band, tailor stitched—double-breasted Eton Suits of fine Homespun—Bolero Suits of fine Cheviots—single-breasted, with military fastenings has wide outside girdle effect of black taffeta—with 27 rows stitching—8 styles and two prices—$14.00 and $15.00.

$14 $15

624

Correct Jackets for Spring—What styles do you prefer? Raglan? Half fitting? Short Eton? Plain tailor-made? All the newest effects are here—and so fairly priced that you'll wonder how we do it—among the newest are the nobby collarless Taffeta Silk Etons—very handsome and dressy and we show the finest assortment in the city—prices of Jackets range from $35, $25, $20, $18.50, $15.50, $10.50 to--- $6.50

Black Silk Skirts—As never shown before—presenting the utmost variety of cording, hemstitching, plaiting—combined with lace and grenadine—all are cut after models by King of Paris and have that graceful fashionable flare *absolutely* required by good dressers—prices range from $65.00 down to $32.50, $25.00, $20.00, $18.50, $16.50 and---------- $10.00

The Volga Shoe for Women only $3.50

Represents the best shoe-making possible under $5.00. It is fashioned on the newest lasts—of carefully selected leathers, and comes in a range of styles to meet every demand of dress or hard service—the patent kid, vici kid, mat kid and box calf are the preferred leathers for this spring, and among the 28 different styles will be found all the new toes and lasts including the fashionable "drop toe" and the Cuban toes or military heels. It will stand comparison with any $5 Shoe in the market—our price is but---------- $3.50

$3.00 Shoes $2.19

This is the last of the lot with no more at this price in sight. Choice of fine dress kid, with patent or kid tips, or heavy extension sole, box calf Shoes with military heels—this later is the ideal shoe for this sloppy, muddy weather—all sizes and widths—tomorrow $3 Shoes for---------- $2.19

Kimonas at 58 cents

Made of good figured Lawn, in handsome colors—with white yoke and white band trimming front collar and sleeves—special value---------- 58c

Unbreakable Corsets—The celebrated P. N. practical side Corsets—cannot break at the side—comes in all white, drab and black, new French shape—the price here is only---------- $1.00

P. N. Perfect Straight Front Corsets—Gives the pleasing easy figure—military shoulders and graceful carriage, exerts no harmful pressure—it's the perfect Corset for your Easter gown—only---------- $1.50

We carry a full line of Her Majesty's, Royal Worcester, W. B. Thompson's, Etc. Corsets fitted if desired.

Muslinwear.

Carefully made—not skimped anywhere—but made as you'd make them—if it was not cheaper to buy them.

Muslin Gowns at 75c—In three pretty styles—made of good muslin, full generous sizes—tastefully trimmed with good embroidery that will wear well—a splendid gown at---------- 75c

Petticoats at 88c—Full cut—umbrella shade—with cluster of tucks—insertion and lace, five styles to select from at---------- 88c

What's New in Belts?

You can see in a minute at the exhibit in our center aisle. Among the latest is the—

Princess Belts,
The Postilion Belts,
The Serpentine Belts,
The Adjustable Ribbon Belts,
The New Gilt Belts,
The Oriental Belts.

50c Stockings at 29c

A fine fast black Cashmere Hose, fine or heavy ribbed, with merino heels and toes—a stocking never sold less than 50c—by taking the makers' entire stock we are able to quote this wonderful price. 29c

The Under Price Basement Store

The charm of continuous price attractions is giving this place first rank in the minds of thrifty housekeepers. Everything for dining room service or in kitchen utensils is here—always under all others in price—

Just opened, three casks of Cuspidors, Jardinieres and Fern Dishes, all elegantly painted and decorated in assorted colors and decorations and all on the latest shapes.

CUSPIDORS—Assorted styles, usually 25c; special Thursday only---------- 15c

JARDINIERES—7-in. fancy assorted shapes and colors, usually 29c; choice Thursday for only---------- 15c

JARDINIERES—9-inch, fancy shapes, assorted decorations, would be cheap at 75c; for Thursday, choice---------- 49c

Extra Special—25 artistically decorated Jardinieres and pedestals to match, real value 95c; Thursday—one day only, choice---------- 49c

FERN DISHES—With inside lining, beautifully decorated in assorted colors—6-inch size worth 29c, only---------- 18c

8-in size, worth 50c—Thursday, only---------- 35c

100 dozen Real China Gold-Band Cups and Saucers, Ovide shape—regular price 18c; Thursday—per pair---------- 10c

(Limit, 1 dozen to a customer.)

Laundry Utensils—

SOAP—Uncle Joe Laundry Soap—good quality, full size ¾ bar—Thursday 15 bars to a customer—only---------- 25c

Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs—never rust and have no hoops to fall off—No. 1 size, the 65c sort; special---------- 49c

Size No. 2—the 75c sort, special---------- 59c

Size No. 3.—the 85c sort, special---------- 69c

WASH BOARDS—Good zinc, full size boards—our price for Thursday, only---------- 12c

Wood-frame Clothes Wringers, good rubber rolls, worth $1.75—Thursday each—only---------- 98c

Toilet Paper—

1000-sheet rolls, good quality paper, regular value 10c; Thursday 7c, or 4 rolls for--- 25c

A good Toilet Paper Fixture only---------- 10c

A BONE IN HIS BRAIN.

Yet a Man Lived Forty-Four Years.

New York, March 27.—The other day George McElfresh died here, and columns were written in papers all over the United States regarding his curious medical history. During the election riots of 1857 here he was shot in the head, and for a time was expected to die at any moment. The doctors probed into the wound, and declared the bullet was embedded in his brain, so death was inevitable.

It was a clear case, because there was the hole the bullet made going in, and no hole at which it could come out. Nevertheless McElfresh lived, and for nearly half a century his case was quoted as one which defied all the rules of medical science.

McElfresh was a well known detective for years, and had been examined by physicians and surgeons hundreds of times. His case furnished the base of reports to medical societies all over the world. The remarkable thing about it is that after he died peacefully it was found that he never had a bullet in his brain at all. The autopsy showed that the bullet penetrated the skull, but apparently rolled out before the physicians arrived. One of these physicians participated in the autopsy.

While the bullet in the brain theory was exploded it was found that the case of McElfresh was an extraordinary one after all. It was found that a piece of the skull, of an oval shape and measuring an inch long and half as much wide, had been pushed in by the bullet and imbedded in the surface of the brain, where it had become perfectly encysted. Upon it were still found particles of the old lead bullet. That a man could have lived over forty years with a jagged piece of his skull embedded in his brain is even more remarkable than if he carried around a smooth metal bullet.

NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT.

Miss Alice Hay to Marry James Wadsworth.

Washington, March 27.—The engagement of Miss Alice Hay to James Wadsworth will soon be announced. Miss Hay is the second daughter of John Hay, secretary of state and former United States ambassador at London.

Mr. Wadsworth is the son of Congressman and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y. He is a graduate of Harvard and has been educated with the idea of becoming a farmer, for the purpose of managing the large Wadsworth estate in Livingston county, N. Y.

Mrs. Wadsworth was Miss Louise Travers, of this city, and James Wadsworth is therefore a cousin of Mrs. Clarence H. MacKay.

WAGES REDUCED.

British Ironworkers to Stand Heavy Cut.

London, March 27.—In consequence of the reduction of the selling price of iron, wages throughout the North of England in the manufactured iron trade will be reduced 7½ per cent April 1. This is the largest reduction recorded since the adoption of the sliding scale in 1889.

The production of manufactured iron for the months of January and February of this year is 2000 tons less than for any preceding two months since 1889.

ANOTHER STORM.

Second Heavy Snow Storm at Denver.

Denver, March 27.—Another heavy snow storm, the second within a week, began here early today. Up to 9 a. m., six inches of snow had fallen.

Reports from Eastern Colorado towns indicate that the stock losses resulting from the blizzard of Sunday and Monday will not exceed 3 per cent.

BIG RAIL ORDER.

Pittsburg, March 27.—The Carnegie company has received an order from the Chilean government for 16,000 tons of standard steel rails for the roads of that country. The rails are to be delivered within two months.

Puny children with weak constitutions can attain an unusual degree of bodily and mental vigor by taking Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Made by the Madison Medicine company, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NOT TO LECTURE.

New York, March 27.—Charles D. Pierce, the representative of the Orange Free State, today said that there was no truth in the story circulated in Paris that Mr. Kruger was to come to this country to give a series of lectures.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A TRUST LAWYER

The Steel Pool Obtains Office For Philander C. Knox.

Attorney General Portfolio Given to the Pittsburg Man.

News of the President's Wavering Stopped Morgan's Outing.

Washington, March 27.—The president is expected to soon announce the appointment of Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, as attorney general to succeed John C. Griggs. Mr. Knox has been summoned here, and the portfolio will be tendered to him by the president. It is expected he will accept.

The president was disinclined to make this appointment until he came back from San Francisco, and had practically consented to Solicitor General Richards performing the duties of attorney general in the meantime. He found that there was tremendous opposition in his own party to the naming of Mr. Knox, especially from senators and representatives in whose states elections will occur this year. This opposition redoubled after it was announced that Attorney General Griggs would become a working partner in the New York law firm of Dill, Bomeister & Baldwin, the senior partner of which is and will continue to be counsel for the gigantic billion-dollar steel trust recently formed by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Knox was for years attorney for the Carnegie company at Pittsburg. Through the absorption of that corporation by the new trust Knox loses his most profitable client. Mr. Carnegie, according to stories current in Washington, stipulated among other things with the Morgan syndicate when he was closing his deal with the New York financier that Knox must be taken care of. Morgan agreed to this. Almost immediately thereafter Knox's name was mentioned for attorney general. He has since been conceded to be the most formidable candidate for the portfolio among all those whose names have been brought forward.

Indeed, most Republican leaders in Washington have taken it for granted that he would receive the appointment. Then came a hitch in the negotiations, beginning about two weeks ago, and suddenly the name of an attorney named Johnson, of Philadelphia, was sprung on the public. Mr. Johnson developed powerful backing. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, who was to make a fight for re-election this year, came forward as the champion of Solicitor General Richards, whom he urged upon the president as a desirable candidate who was not tainted with steel trust connections. He told the president that the appointment of Knox, following as it would the entry of Griggs into the office of the lawyers of the billion-dollar trust, would prove a calamity to the Republican party.

Evidently the president paid heed to Senator Foraker's warning, for soon afterward he told friends that he would not appoint Knox until he returned from the coast. This news was wired to New York. It caused strange results. It brought J. Pierpont Morgan's outing at Jekyll island to an abrupt ending, and unexpectedly the promotor of the billion-dollar trust turned up in Washington. He visited the White House Friday in company with Senator Hanna. John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, also heavily interested in the new trust, arrived at the capital in advance of Mr. Morgan. He, too, saw President McKinley. It is known that both Mr. Morgan and Mr. McCall urged the president to appoint Mr. Knox attorney general.

Saturday night McCall and Senator Hanna dined together with a select coterie of friends, and immediately after the dinner word was passed around that Philander C. Knox will receive his commission as attorney general before Mr. Griggs' resignation takes effect. Thus it is settled that the billion-dollar trust will have a friend in the office of the attorney general as well as the legal services of an ex-attorney general.

Republican politicians view the deal with acute alarm. They declare that the identification of the administration even remotely with the new giant combination is a blow from which the Republican party will suffer hereafter.

Imparts fascination to all womankind; makes the form conform more clearly to the ideal of an artist. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

Accumulations of Silks.

Not full pieces—at half what you pay for full pieces at any other store.

PANTON & WHITE.

It's the combination of Art, Experience and Quality of Materials that gives that individuality to our garments.

Our Reception Was a Success.

YES, far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Even the inclemency of the weather did not seem to affect the attendance, and we must confess that we were so completely overwhelmed with business that we were unable to give all the attention that we had hoped to, and therefore ask the indulgence of those who were compelled to wait.

Everyone, however, seemed pleased and were enthusiastic about our display, for never before in this city has there been shown such an attractive line of

Suits, Skirts and Waists

at such very low prices. Our Suits are exclusive, and when wearing one of our styles you do not run the risk of meeting other ladies wearing garments which look exactly like yours. You can buy from us with perfect freedom, because if what you get does not please you you may bring the garment back aud we will refund the money without a word, even though specially made to your order.

The Parisian Suit Co.,

106 West Superior Street.

Charles Freimuth, Manager.

NEW SEED.

Introduction of Argentine Flax Into the Northwest.

Charles H. Thornton, of this city, is making an effort to introduce Argentine flaxseed into the Northwest for the purpose of improving the stnadard of flaxseed raised in the territory that finds its market at Duluth. Mr. Thornton publishes the Commercial Record and has made a study of flax for a number of years. The class of seed raised in the Northwest has been deteriorating somewhat, the last two crops being poorer in quality than those of previous years. It is probably true that last year's crop was very poor because of the dry weather in June and July and the later heavy rains. Mr. Thornton believes that if the seed raised last year is to be used for seed as it necessarily must be to a considerable extent, the quality of flax this coming year will be even poorer. He believes that a complete change of seed is the only way to bring the seed of the Northwest up to its former high standard.

Last spring he sent to Bombay, Calcutta and Argentine Republic for samples of seed and had them planted in North Dakota and Minnesota. The Bombay seed, which brings the highest price of any in the world, did not seem to thrive in this climate and the same result was noticed with the Calcutta seed. The Aregntine seed, however, showed excellent results. This is probably due to the fact that the climate in which it was raised is very much the same as that of the oNrthwest. The seed from these produced flax that was large and thrifty and a boll that was much larger than that raised from Northwestern seed. It has been found by previous experiment that seed brought into the Northwest in a short time assumes all of the oil producing qualities of the Northwestern seed. It is believed, therefore, that with the Aregnetine seed producing a much larger yield per acre, as it has shown that it will, and with producing as much oil there is a good profit in making the change.

Mr. Thornton is now importing 8000 bushels of Argentine seed and has already placed practically all of it. He arranged with a Buenos Ayres exporting house to pick out the seed for him and to get the very best quality.

McCabe Bros. raised some of the Argentine seed on their land at Glasston, N. D., and they report that the yield was at an average of from five to eight bushels more per acre than that given by Northwestern seed.

NETHAWAY.

Candidate For Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks.

Stillwater, Minn., March 27.—Judge J. C. Nethaway, who has long been urged to become a candidate for grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks, has concluded to enter the field and his name will no doubt be presented at the Milwaukee meeting. A special meeting of the local lodge was held last night and his candidacy was formally launched. Every lodge in the state is expected to stand solidly behind him. He is strong in the West and among the big lodges of the country. Chicago and Baltimore have already instructed for him. He was the first exalted ruler of the Stillwater lodge and was chairman of the grand lodge committee on grievances for some time. He has a wide acquaintance and will make a formidable candidate.

There Are 2400

Disorders incident to the human frame, of which a majority are caused or promoted by impure blood.

The remedy is simple.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That this medicine radically and effectively purifies the blood is known to every druggist, known to hundreds of thousands of people who themselves or by their friends have experienced its curative powers.

The worst cases of scrofula, the most agonizing sufferings from salt rheum and other virulent blood diseases, are conquered by it, while those cured of boils, pimples, dyspeptic and bilious symptoms and that tired feeling are numbered by millions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will do you good. Begin to take it today.

TANK KEE.

Lectures Interestingly on Some Chinese Customs.

One of the most interesting lecturers that has been heard in Duluth for a long time is Gen. G. W. Bailey, known as Tank Kee, who has been giving a series of lectures on "China and the Chinese" at the Pilgrim Congregational church, and will close this evening. Monday night he spoke on the geography, language and literature of the Chinese, and last night he delivered an interesting lecture on the government, schools and social customs. Gen. Bailey is an American, but has lived with the Chinese, studied with them and fought with them, and there is probably no American today who knows more about them, their customs, their trials and their royalty than he. He has been within touching distance of the royalty, which is the hardest in the world to approach, many times has he gained the favor of the empress to the extent of being presented with royal garments of priceless value, the most beautiful that have ever been seen in this country and which he tried to take from China four times before he succeeded. Even then he was compelled to agree, that should he die in America he would either be buried in them, or have them burned or send them back to China. The garments are covered with the imperial dragon, the sign which to possess without the royal permission, means death in China, and Gen. Bailey says that even before he would dare to wear it in this country he established his title to it before all the foreign ministers that were in China at the time he received the clothes.

Tank Kee is a humorist of the first water, and gives a vast amount of interesting information in an entertaining fashion. His lectures are out of the ordinary, not only from the prevailing scarcity of accurate information on this subject, and the interest centered on it at the present time, but also from the fact that when one hears him talk he feels that he is listening to one who knows what he is talking about. His collection of curiosities is enormous and cannot be equalled anywhere outside of China, and even there it would be impossible to secure the tokens of the favor from the royal family which he has.

Gen. Bailey said that it is the custom in China to pay a doctor so much while you remain in good health, but as soon as a person became sick the doctor's pay ceased and did not continue until the patient was well. "It is surprising the rapidity with which a sick man recovers in China," he said. "We have no lawyers, nor trials by jury, yet nobody gets justice quicker than John Chinaman. If a man brings another to court wrongfully, he is whipped himself. You may say, 'If he makes a mistake,' but we don't make mistakes in China. They are too costly."

He described the Chinese forms of punishment which are interesting if not enjoyable. "A Chinese criminal sentenced to be beheaded, is permitted to go home to prepare for the event and always returns at the time set.

"The Chinese are not a clean race. Soap is regarded more as a curiosity than anything else, and I knew one man who said he was a saint because he had not washed for fourteen years, and I'd have believed him if he had said twenty-eight.

"When we bind up our women's feet, we start at the age of two years. The bones of the feet are crushed, the toe nails extracted, and the foot covered with powdered alum, and wrapped with tape and after 6 or 7 years it becomes completely ossified and all the nerve centers killed, save one in the bottom of the foot. This one causes such exquisite pain that I have often seen women, during the rainy season, roll over the floor in perfect agony. The practice of binding up the women's feet is rapidly disappearing, and the missionaries have done that much good even if they have done nothing else.

"When a Chinese lady makes her toilet, which happens about once every two months, she first combs her hair down over her forehead and washes it, then lets it dry, and combs it straight back A sort of paste is applied and when it drys, it sticks out from the head at the sides all the time, she using for a pillow, almost any old block of wood or stone for that purpose. The lady then blackens her teeth (dogs' teeth are white, so hers must be of another color), stains her lips purple, and powders and paints and goes out to sit on the steps and be admired."

When asked by a Herald reporter whom he thought responsible for the boxer uprising, he replied very emphatically, "the foreigners. No newspaper could print the true state of affairs before the war," he said, "and no other country would have stood for a moment what they have born for years." Asked concerning the empress he said: "The empress, when I knew her, was a very sharp, shrewd, woman, but she has gotten too old, and when a woman gets old in China, she gets devilish." Gen. Bailey has no use for Li Hung Chang, and says he is a thief and a murderer. Tank Kee lectures tonight on Chinese money, labor and the Chinese weddings.

FIVE YEARS

For a Cashier Who Embezzled $27,000.

Denver, March 27.—U. M. Henerson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Greely, Col., who pleaded guilty, in the United States district court to a charge of having embezzled $27,000 from the bank, has been sentenced by Judge Hallet to five years' imprisonment in the Leavenworth, Kas., penitentiary.

OXFORD'S OPINIONS

On the Challenge of Harvard and Yale Universities.

Consider That Proposed Extra Events Are Not Desirable.

The Financial Question Is One of Great Difficulty.

London, March 27.—The challenge of Harvard and Yale universities to Oxford and Cambridge for a regular set of track games, suggests the usual Oxford-Cambridge program, including weight throwing, with two added events, which the challengers propose shall be selected from the 220-yards spring, 220-yards hurdle race, pole jump and weight throwing.

In the opinion of Oxford athletes none of the four extra events is desirable, partly because they are quite unaccustomed to two of them, while they consider weight throwing unattractive and the 220-yards sprint dangerous on a round course with corners. The main difficulty, however, according to officials of the Oxford University Athletic club, who were seen by a representative of the Associated Press, are the July date and financial considerations. With regard to the date, the Oxonians point out that sad experience has taught Englishmen that, while the English July air refreshes American athletes on their arrival, American July air absolutely incapacitates English athletes. With the meeting fixed for the end of September, the climatic objections vanish, and the Oxonians understand that Harvard and Yale would be disposed to accept an autumn date if July were voted impossible.

"The finance difficulty is serious," said an officer of the Oxford university. "our clubs are poor and the English, who are wasteful of money in many ways, do not waste much on athletics and a subscription list, so readily raised for American sports, might well be a flat failure here. Then, the dons, who are the governing body of our young athletes, have developed the curious doctrine that all sports ought to be conducted without any financial support, and they taboo as professional any praiseworthy attempts to give the public the best show at the best possible price, which, in England, is the lowest price. As, however, Harvard and Yale and Oxford and Cambride appear to fully mean business, we must all do our best to arange the difficulties and bring off the meeting somehow."

THE PLAGUE.

Filipinos and Chinese Die of the Disease at Manilla.

Washington, March 27.—Marine hospital service reports from Manilla for the week ending Feb. 9, show an increase of six cases and four deaths from plague, four Filipinos and two Chinese being the victims. The board of health has the city divided into districts, each district being inspected daily. The plague cases are thus discovered early. The reports state that reliable information of every case of sickness among the Chinese is secured through the co-operation of the Chinese themselves.

Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas at London reports that there has been a further increase in the number of plague cases at Cape Town. On Feb. 23 there were twenty-one cases remaining under treatment and there had been a total of seven deaths. "It would seem from reports," says Surgeon Thomas, "that the infection of Cape Town was carried by diseased rats and an active crusade is being waged against these rodents." From Singapore three cases of plague were reported between Feb. 2 and 24.

BITTER WEATHER.

Frost and Snow Causes Much Inconvenience.

London, March 27.—The weather in Europe continues as bitter as ever. There is frost and snow everywhere. Seven to ten degrees of frost were registered in the London suburbs early this morning. There is considerable thickness of ice on the lakes.

Heavy snow storms have swept over Northern France and there are several inches of snow on the streets of aPris.

EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

President Hadley Recommends One For Universities.

Stanford University, Cal., March 27.—In an address to the students here, President Hadley, of Yale, outlined an ideal system of education, in which all the American universities should join for the common good of education progress and economy. He showed the enormous waste under the present conditions of rivalry and even antagonism and planned an educational trust embracing all the larger institutions of the East, Middle West and Pacific coast, in which the professors, graduates and students should combine for the common good of learning.

GOLD FOR BERLIN.

New York, March 27.—The National City bank has arranged to ship 1,250,000 francs gold by tomorrow's steamer, and 1,000,000 marks to Berlin, either tomorrow or Saturday.

FIREMEN KILLED.

Huntington, W. Va., March 27.—Blake & Stevenson's wholesale grocery was destroyed by fire today, loss $100,000; insurance $50,000. Fireman Wright was killed and Fireman Sturgeon seriously injured by falling walls.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPT. shops for you. **PANTON & WHITE** *OUR MAIL ORDER STAFF represents you satisfactorily.*

Meritorious mid-week movements

"KEEPING UP" with the procession is not the thing—it doesn't suffice with us—keeping ahead is what we are striving for—is what we have accomplished—is what these trade movements we are telling you about are inaugurated for.

One day sale of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, $1.00 bottles for only	72c	Colgate's Tooth Powder, 25c size only	15c
Hood's Beef Iron and Wine, $1.00 bottles for only	59c	"4711" White Rose Glycerine Soap, 25c cakes for	15c
Hood's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50c boxes for	35c	Lanoline Jelly, for only	10c
Little Liver Pills, for only	10c	Olive Oil Soap, made from pure olive oil, 4-oz cake	5c

Thursday's shoe specials for prudent buyers.

$1.98 for $2.50 shoes—women's extra fancy cloth top, flexible sole, glaced kid lace boots—sizes 2½ to 8—widths A to EE—tomorrow for only $1.98.

$1.75 Very great specials—women's neat round toe patent tip, fine kid lace boots—also a number of fancy cloth tops in the lot—for style, quality, comfort and durability you will find them very hard to even equal at the price of $2.50.

$1.48 Our great wearing line of women's boots will be placed on sale for the first time Thursday morning. They comprise four of the latest styles in lace only. If you want an exceptionally comfortable shoe for a small price this is the one to buy.

$1.12 For women's $1.50 shoes—Women's oxford or low shoes, suitable for house or street wear—three styles—all sizes represented.

Sheeting prices that mean much economy.

Two cases Lonsdale 36-inch muslin—you all know its worth, limit ten yards at ---- **6½c**

New York Mills Sheeting, 9-4—worth 35c at regular price—selling at------ **20c**

100 Bed Spreads—full size—hemmed—Marseilles patterns—worth $1.25-- **98c**

36-inch India Linons—sheer and fine—real 20c value—tomorrow ----- **15c**

Fancy White Pique—stripes, etc., real value 18c—tomorrow at------ ------ **10c**

New stationery for fashion following people.

"Hurlbut's Rookwood"—the latest in fine stationery—made in the following tints: Aerial blue, irls, etc.—neatly boxed—one quire of paper and envelopes to match—per box ---------- **50c**

Hurlbut's Medalion Initials—a superfine kid finished paper—with your initial engraved on each sheet—per box ---------- **35c**

Old Dorchester Bond—a superfine grade of bond stock—made in Dresden blue, white, cream, azure—per box ---------- **35c**

EXCELLENT.

Showing Made By the Royal Arcanum the Past Year.

Mankato, Minn., March 27.—The eleventh annual meeting of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum was held in this city yesterday, it being the first session ever held outside of the Twin Cities. To get it Mankato had promised to initiate fifty new members during the past twelve months and it went the figure two better, taking in the last class of twenty-eight last night, having twelve applications pending and winning a $50 cash prize offered by the grand council. The Twin City delegations came and returned on a special train and the total attendance was about 100. The reports of the officers showed that during the past year two new councils have been organized at Albert Lea and Winona and that the Melrose council and Interurban council of St. Paul have surrendered their charters, but without the loss to the order of a single member. The membership in the state has increased from 3897 Dec. 31, 1899, to 4780 at the present time. The supreme regent had asked each state to increase its membership during the past year 10 per cent and Minnesota comes up with an increase of 14 per cent. There were twenty-four deaths in the state during 1900 and all claims were paid promptly. The grand council has a cash balance at present of $1477.82. The grand council voted to instruct its representatives in the supreme council to endeavor to secure the reduction in the minimum age for admission from 21 to 18 years. The salary of the grand secretary was increased to $1500 a year after two years' service. The bond of the grand treasurer was increased from $1500 to $2000. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Minneapolis March 25, 1902.

The following officers were chosen: representative to supreme council, H. C. Gilbert, St. Paul; alternate, George T. Hughes, Duluth; grand regent, George W. Dunlop, St. Paul; grand vice regent, W. L. Comstock, Mankato; grand orator, Frank C. Campbell, Minneapolis; grand secretary, George T. Hughes, Duluth; grand treasurer, Robert D. Cone, Minneapolis; grand chaplain, Dr. E. W. Buckley, St. Paul; grand guide, Frank L. Palmer, Minneapolis; grand warden, Raby Plank, Minneapolis; grand sentry, M. J. Mullin, Duluth.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

Compilation to Fit the Present Conditions.

Washington, March 27.—Assistant Secretary of War Sanger is engaged with several officers in the war department in preparing for the use of the army a compilation of the army regulations. Since the last revision of the regulations many changes have been made by orders and circulars of the war department, some of which have been made necessary since troops occupied distant territory, and the old regulations are scarcely available for practical work in the department. Before this revision is completed it is probable that the modifications made necessary under the army reorganization law will be in shape to be made a part of the regulations. Many changes will be found necessary on account of the complete reorganization of the artillery arm, as the regimental feature of that arm has been superseded.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

A BOOM FOR HANNA

Senator Scott of West Virginia Puts Forth "Feeler."

He Says That Mark Is the Logical Candidate.

Thinks That He Is Entitled to Presidential Nomination.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 27.—Hon. Nathan Bay Scott, junior senator from West Virginia, member of the Republican national committee from this state, and who, during the last presidential campaign, came into national prominence through his close identification with President McKinley and his manager, Marcus A. Hanna, of Ohio, as manager of the speakers' bureau, has set the political guessers to thinking by an interview, in which he strongly defends the political career of the junior Ohio senator, lauds him to the skies for his commendable traits of character and suggests him as a torch-bearer for the Republicans in the campaign of 1904.

Says Senator Scott: "In all my experience with men, and it has been extensive, I have found no one more faithful to duty, more generous, more self-sacrificing and more patriotic to his country than Senator Hanna. He is what I would call an all-round citizen, a pure, clear and religious gentleman.

"He has been traduced and caricatured more than any other public man in the history of this republic, not only by the opposition press, but by the papers of his own party, and I say shame upon them.

"He has done greater service for his party than any other man living, and I am one who believes he should have greater honors bestowed upon him.

"Senator Hanna, by his great success in business and politics, and on account of his varied experiences, if for no other reasons, is the logical candidate for president, and it would not be at all surprising if he is leading the Republican hosts in 1904."

As to the candidacy of Vice President Roosevelt, Senator Scott was non-committal. His strong indorsement of Senator Hanna is taken here as a "feeler" in West Virginia, and it is the opinion among the knowing ones that the administration forces have already begun a campaign for McKinley's friend.

EMIGRANTS.

Many Sail From Porto Rico For Hawaii.

Ponce, Porto Rico, March 27.—The American steamer Californian, which sailed from Guanica yesterday for New Orleans, has on board 899 emigrants destined for Hawaii. Of the number 395 are men and the remainder are women and children. The emigrants are physically superior to those of the previous exportation. The American steamer Porto Rico, which sails hence today, will take 400 persons who are to be employed in the Cuban iron mines.

IN MICHIGAN.

New Hardwood Mill Will Be Erected at Marquette.

Marquette—Announcement has been made that the South Arm Lumber company, of Charlevoix county, has purchased all the Cleveland sawmill and lumber company's Marquette holdings, including the Dead River sawmill dock, valuable water frontage and ten miles of railroad, with 32,000 acres of timber land, 20,000 of which is heavily covered with hardwood. A hardwood mill will be established.

Sault Ste. Marie—The proposition to bond the Soo in the su mof $50,000 for school purposes carried at the special election held in the Central school. There was only a small vote out; a total of 103. The vote for the loan was 80 and against it 13.

The Democratic city convention nominated the following ticket: Mayor, Charles S. Beadle; treasurer, Dr. J. F. Deadman; controller, Clark Watson; police judge, A. R. MacDonnell; justice, Jared R. Cook.

Menominee—At a special meeting of the Menominee and Marinette Paper company the plans drawn by Architect C. B. Pride, of Appleton, for the new sulphite mill to be built in Menominee were accepted. The estimated cost is from $80,000 to $90,000. Three buildings will be erected, one to be the sulphite mill proper, three stories high, built of brick, the other two being smaller buildings. Work is to be commenced as soon as the snow is off the ground. F. G. Fernstrum will probably secure the contract for three digesters. It was decided to put in three or more water wheels in the Menominee pulp mill, increasing the capacity greatly.

The Kirby-Carpenter company, of Menominee has commenced suit against parties in Louisiana for $25,000 trespass damages. The trespassers built trams into the company's timber lands and cut 10,600,000 feet of timber. The trespassers are known and they admit their offense, but the amount of timber cut is in dispute. The case will be argued in April.

Escanaba—The Escanaba lodge of Elks is considering the advisability of erecting a handsome business block and lodge hall during the coming summer. If the project is undertaken a location on Ludington street will be secured and a brick structure, probably 50 by 80 and three stories high, erected. The ground floor will be given up to two store rooms; the second floor will be utilized for offices and the third floor will be used by the lodge.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

Failure to Settle Trouble at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 27.—The efforts of the United Labor league to settle the troubles between the Monongahela Traction company and its employes by arbitration having failed, a meeting of the employes will be held at midnight to take final action on the question by ordering a strike. General Manager Davidson says the company's decision will not be changed. President W. D. Mahon of the street railroad union is in the city trying to effect a settlement without resorting to a strike.

"INSIDE NEWS"

Concerning Treatment of Students In Russia.

Berlin, March 27.—The Voerwaerts publishes "inside news" from Russia to the effect that the number of students enrolled in the army is still increasing and now exceeds 2000.

According to the same authority, an ex-student named Piratoff, who was enrolled, was executed March 22 in Kieff because of insubordination, and two former students, Rybakoff and Lanuzotnik, will be tried for a similar offense.

The Tageblatts St. Petersburg correspondent says the recall of Count Muravieff-Amoursky, Russian military attache at Paris, has been ordered and that the Russian ambassador to France, Prince Curousoff, will probably soon be recalled.

WASHOUT

Caused Wreck on Delaware and Lackawana Injuring One.

Utica, N. Y., March 27.—The passenger train leaving Utica on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at 9:50 last night, went into the ditch on account of a washout three miles south of Norwich. The engine and cars now lie six feet under water. One passenger was hurt.

The wrecking train sent out from Utica soon after, ran into a washout between North Norwich and Sherburn and was also ditched.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; nothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

TO FURNISH PLATE.

Steel Firm Makes Proposition to Germany.

Berlin, March 27.—The Rhenish papers announce that an important Rhenish iron and steel firm has made a proposition to the German government to establish armor plate works at its own cost and furnish Germany with armor plate at the same price the Krupp firm furnishes it to the United States, if the German government will guarantee to give the firm at least a part of the naval orders. The government is said to have the proposition under consideration.

Inquiries made by the Associated Press show that the United States government has bought no Krupp armor abroad, but the government has used armor made in this country by the Krupp process.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

"The most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections."—Hon. Mrs. Perry, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 27.—A low pressure area is developing over Texas. The storm central Tuesday morning near the Sooner has moved to the New England coast, retaining its energy. Pressures are high over North Pacific states and in districts north of the Dakotas. Snow or rain fell in the lake region, Ohio valley and North Atlantic states (heavy rainfall at Boston), Oregon, Washington and Alberta. Slightly cooler weather prevails in districts east of the Mississippi river, and warmer over South Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Northern Louisiana.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Medicine Hat	26
Battleford	6	Memphis	42
Bismarck	18	Miles City	26
Boston	38	Milwaukee	39
Buffalo	32	Minnedosa	4
Calgary	20	Modena	14
Charleston	54	Montgomery	50
Chicago	36	Moorhead	29
Cincinnati	36	New Orleans	52
Davenport	32	New York	12
Denver	28	North Platte	28
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	39
Dodge City	32	Omaha	34
Duluth	18	Pittsburg	40
Edmonton	26	Port Arthur	38
El Paso	44	Portland	48
Escanaba	22	Prince Albert	6
Galveston	52	Qu'Appelle	10
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	26
Havre	20	San Francisco	46
Helena	30	Santa Fe	26
Houghton	30	Shreveport	52
Huron	26	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	56	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	28	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	34	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Knoxville	42	Swift Current	26
La Crosse	28	Washington	40
Lander	20	Williston	20
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	26
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	6

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 27.—Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Thursday. Fresh northerly winds.

Pensions And a Standing Army.

More than nine tenths of those on the pension rolls of the United States are volunteers, or the widows, children or other dependents of volunteers. This fact leads Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans to declrae that from a money standpoint it would be cheaper for the government to maintain a reasonably large standing army than depend on volunteers in time of war. The statement as compiled by the commissioner showing the pensioners on account of the regular ramy since 1861, as as follows: Invalids, 30,265; widows, 8042; dependents, 4308; total, 42,616. Commissioner Evans has averaged the yearly number of men in the regular army since 1861, and finds that the showing above indicated is equivalent to a three years' service of over 415,000 men. That is, that the number of pensioners now charged to the regular army since 1861, is what might be expected from an army of 415,000 during a period of three years' service. As a result of his statistical work, Commissioner Evans is of the opinion that from the standpoint of pension disbursements, it would be cheaper for the government to maintain a large standing army rather than be obliged to call on volunteers in times of war, with the certainty of a tremendous pension bill on account of the service of the volunteers. "There is no question of doubt," said Commissioner Evans, "that the percentage of application for pensions from the volunteers is much larger than from regulars. This was true with regard to the troops that served in the civil war, and is borne out by the facts relating to the Cuban and Philippine campaigns. The great bulk of applications that came in on account of the Cuban war was from volunteers. There are many reasons to account for this. Every one knows that the volunteers are less able to care for themselves properly in camp and that all sorts of sickness arises among them, due to poor sanitary arrangements. They are called into the service in a body, and no time is given to harden them to regular army work. On the other hand the regulars are gradually seasoned to army life and after a few months are far superior to the volunteers, so far as ability to take care of themselves is concerned. One reason why fewer pensions grow out of the service of regulars is found in the fact that the war department authorities discourage the enlisted men from marrying, thus creating fewer widows and children to put in claims for pensions later on. It frequently happens that when a regular is wounded he goes to the hospital and recovers and continues in the service. As long as he remains in the army he is not eligible for a pension. Admitting that Commissioner Evans is correct in his deductions it will be a long time before the United States maintains a standing army such as he would indicate; not until President Hadley's emperor is seated on his throne.

Plan to Improve Legislation.

Of all the novel propositions for the improvement of legislation, the scheme that is proposed by the California legislature stands far in the lead as far as originality and novelty of idea is concerned. It takes the form of an amendment to the constitution and a bill has already passed the assembly of that state. If it should be approved by popular vote, its operation will be carefully watched by every state in the Union. To a certain extent it takes the nature of a freak measure, but at the same time it has points that commend it. The amendment provides that "the sessions of the legislature shall commence at 12 o'clock meridian on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding the election of its members, and shall be biennial, unless the governor shall in the interim convene the legislature by proclamation. The legislature shall then remain in session for thirty days, after which it must adjourn to some date not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the time of adjournment. If the two houses fail to agree upon a time at which they will resume their session, the governor shall, by proclamation, fix a date for such reconvening, which shall be within the limits above prescribed. Upon reassembling the legislature shall complete its session. No pay shall be allowed to members for a longer period than sixty days, and no bill shall be introduced in either house, except at the first thirty days of the session, without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof. And no bill shall be read the third time in either house prior to the expiration of the first thirty days of the session without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof." Some of the advantages of this system are at once apparent and appeal to the general public who elect and pay the bills of the legislators.

HABEAS CORPUS DENIED.

The supreme court of the United States has denied the application of the attorneys of Alexander McKenzie, now in jail at San Francisco for contempt of court, for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. This closes that incident. The great Republican boss of North Dakota, a friend of Senator Hansbrough, the creator of Senator McCumber and the political protege of Mark A. Hanna, will be obliged to languish in jail for the balance of his year.

What will be done with Judge Noyes, the other active partner in what is alleged to be a bold scheme to exploit Cape Nome, can not be determined until the opening of navigation with that remote province of the empire. The attempt in the senate by Senators Hansbrough of North Dakota and Pettigrew of South Dakota to whitewash Noyes by declaring he was a good fellow failed of the desired effect. Whatever may be the facts, the court of appeals at San Francisco and the public in general have concluded that Judge Noyes, by his apparent complicity with the scheme to seize, by an apparent process of court, property worth millions, has forfeited public confidence and consequently his seat as a federal judge, and should resign. Innocent or guilty, his usefulness on the bench was destroyed by his first case. It may be a case of rainbow chasing, but nevertheless the people of the United States demand that at least one branch of the government, the judiciary, should be like Caesar's wife.

The Herald is sorry for McKenzie; he is a brainy, capable man, but it appears that his desire to accumulate property has been for the time being his undoing. It is sorry for any man who is the possessor of a vaulting ambition which "o'erleaps itself and falls on t'other side."

THE LAYBOURN BILL.

The Laybourn bill to divide the gross earnings tax of the railroads among the counties of the state in proportion to the value of the railroad property in each county is based on an equitable principle which should obtain in all legislation upon matters of taxation. The most serious objection to a gross earnings tax upon railroads, telephone and telegraph lines is that the burden of protecting the property falls upon municipalities which receive nothing in return for this outlay. The practice of paying a gross earnings tax into the state treasury arose from a supposed difficulty of properly assessing railroad and telegraphic lines in the various counties through which they pass. This difficulty has been overcome in Michigan by the appointment of a special commission which determines the absolute value of the roadbed and its equipment every five years. This valuation is based upon the present value of ties, iron and cost of construction, with a reasonable per cent allowed for deterioration. The Laybourn bill proposes to leave this valuation to the railroad commission.

Ten per cent of the gross earnings tax, according to this bill, is to be appropriated by the state. This amount will represent approximately the proportion that the rolling stock bears to the value of the road. The other 90 per cent, representing the fixed property of the road, is to be divided among the counties where the property exists, in proportion to its value.

This division of the railroad tax will serve to repay in a measure for police and fire protection, which these properties enjoy in the cities and villages through which they pass. Those cities in which the railroad corporations have large terminal interests will receive something besides glory for the expense which they are under to afford the ordinary protection of law to these vast interests. In times of strikes and other labor disturbances the expense for maintaining order and securing the regular movement of trains is often thrown entirely upon the city and county, for which protection now the railroads pay their stipend to the state. Duluth, for instance, receives no more benefit from the taxes paid by her various railroads into the state treasury than some other communities with the same number of inhabitants in which are no railroad lines and no railroad terminals.

To render the division of a tax based upon the gross earnings of a corporation, the property and business of which is and arises in various counties, entirely equitable, the places where this business arises and is transacted should be taken into consideration. To illustrate: The tax of a railroad like the Fosston branch of the Great Northern railway, which extends from the Red river to Duluth, passing through some counties in which originate very little business, and through others in which the bulk of the business is done, should not be proportioned among the counties upon the value of the property alone, but also upon the amount of business which the company's books show was transacted in the various counties along the line. If Mr. Laybourn's bill does not contain this equitable provision it might be so amended.

This bill comes a little late, but perhaps the legislature can find time between the cigarette and gum chewing acts to do a little legitimate business as the passage of such a measure would be. Whether Mr. Jacobson succeeds or not in raising the per cent of the gross earnings tax, the division of what is received should be made in some equitable manner, the germ at least of which is included in Representative Laybourn's bill.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

The days of the present legislative session are numbered. Barely two weeks remain in which to get through needed legislation, and there are a number of important measures that should be enacted. Yet there is time, if the members of the legislature are so disposed, to pass the bills of most merit before the hour for adjournment arrives. The primary election bill, now before the senate, is one of these. The railroad gross earnings tax is another. A third, to which there should be no serious opposition, is the bill to introduce in this state the Torrens system of land transfers. It is surprising that the real estate owners in the leading cities of the state, and particularly of Duluth, do not flood the legislature with petitions for the enactment of such a law. The real estate dealers should be especially interested in its passage, because of the facility with which transfers can be made under the Torrens system. If it were an experiment there might be reason for hesitation, but it is not an experiment, having been thoroughly tested, and with favorable results, in several states as well as in Australia, Canada and other countries.

Senator Snyder of Hennepin has introduced a bill for the introduction of the Torrens system in Minnesota, but it does not appear to be making any headway in the legislature. There should be a serious effort made to secure its enactment, lest it die of inanition. The passage of this bill would be the deathblow to the present cumbersome, costly, slow and uncertain method of transferring real estate, which is a benefit only to a few private interests, such as abstract companies and title insurance companies. There would be no need of securing long abstracts in order to transfer title to any property after it had been once registered under this system. Section 7 of the Snyder bill shows the operation of the application made by an owner of real estate to have it registered under this system and the power of the court with reference to the title. The section says:

"The application for registration shall be made to the district court in the county where the land is situated, or to the district court in the county to which it is attached for judicial purposes; said court shall have power to inquire into the condition of the title to and any interest in the land, and any lien or incumbrance thereon, and to make all orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary to determine, establish and declare the title or interest, legal or equitable, as against all persons known or unknown, and all liens and incumbrances thereon, whether existing by law, contract, judgment, mortgage, trust deed or otherwise, and to declare the priority as between the same, and to remove all clouds from the title, and for that purpose the said court shall be always open, and such orders, judgments and decrees may be made and entered as well in vacation as in term time."

This action having been taken, a piece of real property becomes a tangible asset, which can be transferred as easily as a piece of personal property. Change of possession carries with it change of title. That which the grantor has he can give to the grantee, no more and no less. What he has the state has by law defined, and no one can dispute his claim to having so much, or his power to transfer that much to another, neither then or at any future time. It is a simple process, secure and inexpensive.

A soldier who served with Lord Loch's horse in the war with the Boers writes to the New York Times Saturday Review: "I want to say a word about the various books that have been written on that war. Julian Ralph has written half a dozen books, in each of which he says the Boers are dirty and semi-civilized. I know that to be untrue, for I was captured by them when I was almost dead from a wound, and they treated me ten times better than any Boer prisoner was ever treated by the British." This, says the Springfield Republican, is in accord with the testimony of Winston Spencer Churchill and other Englishmen captured in the war, and American readers, at least, take the furious diatribes of writers like Rudyard Kipling, in regard to the brutality of the Boers, with large allowances for mortified jingo spirit. After all, the cardinal offense of the South African Dutchman is that he has humiliated the greatest empire that the sun ever shone on.

Lord Salisbury last week became the record premier of England since the reign of George IV. His aggregate service as prime minister on March 21 amounted to twelve years, 142 days, thus surpassing Mr. Gladstone's record by one day. The only English premier whose length of service surpassed Lord Salisbury's was Lord Liverpool, who was in office under George III and George IV for fourteen years, 329 days. Salisbury may yet break that record.

A movement in the direction of jury reform in Arkansas has taken the form of a constitutional amendment providing that three-fourths of a jury may return a verdict in civil cases. The amendment has been adopted by the legislature and will be voted on in the next state election. Repeated attempts have been made to induce the Minnesota legislature to take similar action, but without success. It is a much needed reform.

Carrienationalism has taken on a new form in Rochester, N. Y. In that city a Salvation Army lassie, imbued with the principles of the Kansas smasher, has attempted to do away with saloons by burning them. She set fire to a hotel in which liquor was sold and was promptly landed in jail. She spent the night, in singing hymns and declares she will burn all buildings in whien liquor is sold.

Talk about the passing of the horse is certainly most premature, especially when the prices placed on the quadruped at Omaha, in response to government requests for bids for horses for the cavalry, are taken into consideration. The prices ranged from $139 to $150 per head. They have got to build automobiles faster than they do now to give the horse any kind of a rub.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is pleased with Governor Odell, of New York. "At last," he writes up to Albany, "we have a governor who has no intention of sub-letting his weighty responsibilities to any arrogant, meddlesome, self-constituted claimant to gubernatorial prerogatives." Which is a trifle rough on Col. (formerly governor) Roosevelt. "At last!"

It cost Canada $1,547,623 last year to send troops to South Africa to assist in the imperial job of crushing the Boer republics. The Canadian people may consider the glory worth the cost, but they have probably had enough of both.

George Gould has an itching to become a second Morgan. His scheme for a combination of railroads capitalized at $300,000,000, if successful, will certainly place him in the Morgan class.

Mr. Hanna is so greatly disgusted with the senatorial deadlock in Delaware and Nebraska that he is almost in favor of election of senators by the people.

It is said the new infantry and cavalry regiments now being recruited are about one-third full, and this after the canteens have been abolished, too.

OPEN TO CONVICTION.

Minneapolis Journal: Chairman Mallory of the bribery investigation committee gives out a hint that if anybody can find the committee it is welcome to present charges after they first satisfy him that the charges are worth investigating. Mr. Mallory meets daily and is open to conviction.

PLEASANTLY POINTED.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt addresses the Connecticut general assembly today. She is feline the popular pulse, as it were.

Indianapolis Press: The Interviewer—Didn't you go through the bankruptcy court some time ago?

The Victim—That's what I tried to do, but it went through me.

Detroit Free Press: He (passionately)—What difference does it make where we go on a wedding trip?

She—But don't you think we should spend enough money to keep up appearances?

Chicago Tribune: Faithful Henchman—You promised me a light, easy job, with fat pickings and little to do.

Dispenser of Patronage—Well, how would you like to be boiler inspector?

Philadelphia Press: Tess—So he jilted her, eh? That must have made her feel cheap.

Jess—Not as cheap as he might wish. She computes the damage to her heart at $25,000.

Detroit Journal: "Do you fancy she really is saddest when she sings?"

"Well, you know it isn't absolutely necessary that musical taste and musical ability be concomitant!"

New York Weekly: Mr. Slimpurse—People say that a young couple can get along very nicely nowadays on a small income.

If the—er—wife is of a practical turn of mind.

Sweet Girl—Oh, I'm real practical. My favorite piano piece is an imitation of the spinning wheel.

Chicago Post: "The poker game lasted nearly fifty hours."

"Wonderful, isn't it?"

"Yes, indeed; it's hard to believe that the players could endure the strain."

"Oh, I wasn't thinking of that. The wonderful thing to me is that they were financially able to feed the 'kitty' for that length of time."

Washington Star: "What is the use of a man's getting into a crowd and yelling as he does at a baseball game."

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the enthusiast. "He's got to do it in a crowd. If he were to go away by himself and yell in that manner they would have him in a lunatic asylum in less than a week."

SYMPTOMS OF SPRING.

The crocus and the violet are not upon the scene,
Nor has the grass yet carpeted the earth with pleasing green,
But gentle Spring is coming, though the iceman still is mute,
And though the table yet is decked with syrupy canned fruit.
Yes, gentle Spring is coming—she is somewhere hereabout—
For the poetry is budding and the rhymes begin to sprout.

The dreamy poets dip their pens and roll their mystic eyes;
They swear the azure robe of Spring is waving in the skies;
They vow the mead is dotted with the lily and the rose;
And as to recognizing Spring—the dreamy poet knows.
The symptoms all would indicate that Winter's going out,
For the poetry is budding and the rhymes begin to sprout.

The vernal rhymester snuggles in his heavy overcoat
(If so be he possesses one) and vows he hears the note—
The piping note of jay or lark, of some pipe-noting bird—
The sort of feathered songster which in Spring is always heard.
Oh, gentle Spring is coming—there cannot be any doubt,
For the poetry is budding and the rhymes begin to sprout.

Hail, gentle Spring! Swing into line with all your merry train,
And, if you do not wish to hail, please favor us with rain,
Or give us sunshine all day long—and we will not be dumb,
But sing your roundelays and things, because we're glad you've come.
You needn't hang your head and sulk, or make excuse or pout,
For the poetry is budding and the rhymes begin to sprout.

—JOSH WINK, in Baltimore American.

Sacrificing of Patriots.

Washington Post: We are hearing again from those gentlemen who are willing to sacrifice their immense law practices in order that they may continue in the employ of the government at starvation wages. What a lot of patriots we have with us!

Better Present a Shotgun.

Kansas City Star: The attention of Morocco and Turkey is respectfully called to Peru, which has just offered to pay an American indemnity, although no United States warship was lying off the coast.

Coming Test of the Republic.

Detroit Free Press: In the fight for markets centralization in government must soon count for as much as centralization in industry, and when that centralization becomes necessary to the men that control the great trusts, have we any reason to believe that they will not exert themselves to the utmost to obtain it? It is well enough to be optimistic, but it is foolish to close our eyes to the fact that the supreme test of a Republican form of government in the United States must in all probability be made during the next three or four decades.

Bargain Sale of Claims.

Indianapolis Journal: The United States assumed the claims of American citizens against Spain or Cuba during the revolt. Already claims have been filed amounting to $8,000,000. As Americans held only $50,000,000 worth of property in Cuba, it is impossible that all except $12,000,000 of it was destroyed. When, however, the claims are cut down there will be $6,000,000 or $8,000,000 to be paid for Cuba, but the Cubans, who are demanding independence without any recognition of their debt to the United States, instead of expressing gratitude, are denouncing us.

DAILY STORY.

THE AWAKENING OF PRINCESS HATASKA

BY C. R. GREENLEY.

(Copyrigh, 1901, William R. Miller.)

After an aimless "wanderjahre" of ten years I returned to meet the traveler's usual fate in the finding of old faces vanished, old haunts swept away in the eternal fever of change that forms so large an element in American life.

I had gone the length of Fifth avenue when I jostled against a tall, muffled figure that started back resentfully, then grasped my hand with eager warmth. It was my college chum—Sangston—the one man whom I had most desired to meet.

Far into the night we sat in his cozy library, going over the larks, scrapes and small victories of our student days. Sangston, too, had gone abroad in the world. For a time a brisk fire of letters had passed between us, but in later years we had lost touch. He had spent most of the interval in Egypt, pottering around in forgotten places. His bent had always lain in that direction. There was a sombre strain in his nature that even in the boy had led him to strange moods, unapproachable at times. I could see that he had changed much. Always a striking face, there was now an inscrutable something that I could not get beyond.

Gradually the talk drifted to the East, thence to Egypt; and for the first time since our meeting he seemed fully alive to the subject. He paced the floor excitedly. "Gasden, do you know that there was more in the wisdom of their magic than we credit?" I laughed and he went on: "I can prove it." Then, gazing straight down into my eyes: "Old friend, blind chance has brought you to me this night of all others. I can show you what no man has looked upon for 4000 years. The very key of life is here," and he tapped his breast. "The secret wrested from the depths of Cheops waits only to be demonstrated."

I glanced at the stalwart figure in laughing protest, but the pallid face lit by those deep set, burning eyes stilled me, and I listened uneasily as he talked of wierd rites, reincarnation and the magic of the priests of Isis. Suddenly he paused before me. "You are still unconvinced. I can prove every statement that have made. Come!"

Reluctantly I followed him down the hall, our footsteps noiseless on the heavy carpet, until he paused before a massive door sunk deep into the wall. Sangston turned to me. "This is the supreme moment for which I have waited. This night I have resolved to dare all, be the issue good or ill."

He turned the key and we entered a small, black draped vestibule. Sangston closed and barred the door behind him, then swept aside the portieres. I sprang back, startled, bewildered; walls and ceiling were shrouded in black. From the dome-like center swung a censer, the fragrant smoke winding up in faint blue wreaths. The room was long and narrow. At its head was an altar formed of two winged spinnes supporting a disc of beaten silver, on which rested a large globe of some luminous substance diffusing a mellow glow through the gloom. Beneath the censer stood a royal mummy case resting upon a dais, on which the carven lotus flowers gleamed richly. A gold mask covered the face, and over all its length were closely written hieroglyphics.

"What in God's name are you doing with this, man?" I exclaimed, then shivered involuntarily at the sound of my own voice through the haunted silence.

Sangston did not answer, but laid back the wrappings from the most diabolical mummy that ever slept in a pyramid. Awestruck, I watched his face, while reverently as a young lover he gazed into those eyes—like dried currants in their fleshless sockets. The eerie horror numbed me as he bent low until his head rested upon the withered breast, [illegible] of strange words.

Placed It Upon the Mummy's Breast.

The light in the golden globe burned dimmer and the spicy sweetness of incense filled the darkness, I felt stifled, unreal. As I staggered to the steps of the altar and sank down all sense of self slipped away.

Sangston ignored me. He had risen, and, drawing from about his neck something in the form of an amulet, he held it over the censer until the wax that sealed it began to drop away. As the jewel was unrolled a ray of light shot from the golden globe; then again the darkness, except for the orb of living fire in Sangston's hand. Still droning that mystic chant he knelt beside the shrivveled form. The jewel blazed its radiance over the set face like carven marble reflecting its fires in his brilliant deep set eyes.

As he placed it upon the mummy's breast I leaned forward breathless. Sangston had ceased speaking and all was still. Slowly the withered thing filled and grew. The sunken cheeks rounded, the fleshless claws became hands and the round beads melted into their caverns and became soft under their deep fringed lids. It was a woman—pulsing, breathing, an animate force of evil. Sangston bent has mouth to the pouting lips. "Awake, Hataska!" His voice rang like a trumpet. There was a convulsive movement of the shrouded form the great dark eyes flew open, and she sat erect.

Like one in a dream I watched while Sangston loosed the bands that bound her, his face aglow with rapturous triumph. "Hataska!" Her eyes lit with a strange, tigerish glow, and, as Sangston held out his arms, with a wild laugh she sprang at his throat.

I was as powerless as a dead man while those sinewy, merciless dingers closed like a vise upon their victim. I saw her bear him to the floor and heard the sickening thud of his head repeatedly upon the floor. He fought with desperate energy, but the devil he had invoked was no mere physical force to be grappled and overcome.

The gasping, choking moans grew gradually fainter—then a silence even more terrible. The devil woman slowly rose and stood above him. The blazing orb upon her breast reflected in his glassy eyes, her slender fingers still throttling the air in the mad glee of blood lust. Step by step she came toward me. The mummy cerements had fallen away from the lithe limbs, perfect as sculptured bronze. The round breast rose and fell instinct with sensuous life. Her great eyes widened under their heavy lashes until they caught and held mine as a serpent charm.

I understood, as in a flash, the eerie passion that had bound Sangston to his sleeping Nemesis. He had told me that he had never dared to arouse her—had only watched her sleeping—dreading lest he should lose her forever, should her fall. Nearer she came—nearer. I could feel her breath upon my face. Living fire swept through my veins. Another moment, and with a supreme effort I caught the blazing jewel from her breast and ground it beneath my feet. There was a piercing scream—wild, unearthly, a blinding glare of light—then utter darkness.

Many weeks in the walls of a sanitarium had passed, when at last they told me how Sangston's unusual habits and manner had been remarked for some time. That night the servants had noticed his excitement, and when he took me into the room, where no one but himself was allowed to enter, they lingered near. At the sound of that unearthly cry they had forced the door, finding mo unconscious, clutching the black portiere. Sangston was already rigid in death. Around his throat were the black marks of fingers, whose long, curved nails had cut deep into the flesh. The golden globe was gone. Before the altar lay a little heap of brown red dust and the fragments of a dull gray stone.

THE LAND GRABBERS.

New York World: There is a pretty stiff guaranty of peace between Great Britain aid Russia over the China grab in the honest confession of the London Evening Star: "We are powerless because of South Africa. We may bluster, but we cannot fight."

Buffalo Express: That traditional war which two ancient nations waged over an old wooden bucket would compare very well with the Anglo-Russian embroglio over a railroad siding. The European press must have lost entirely its sense of humor to take such an affair seriously.

Indianapolis Journal: The less talk of war with Russia British newspapers make, the better for Great Britain. Great Britain hase not yet finished a little war that has been exceedingly expensive. Besides there is no cause for war in China. War between two civilized nations is not the way to settle disputes in the twentieth century.

Baltimore News: Ominous growls from the Russian bear and angry snarlings from the British lion are the only developments in the Chinese situation. Should a squabble over the partition of the empire evolve a war between those powers, it would be a fearful penalty to pay for the interference of foreign nations in China—even though that interference was primarily for the rescue of endangered Christians.

Minneapolis Journal: Not an iota of dependence is to be placed upon Russian pledges and Great Britain knows that, but she is badly handicapped by the enormous expense of the South African war and the question of taxables. Yet it must be remembered that after all, she is in better condition to do some big and protracted fighting than she was a century ago when the ambition of the first Napoleon forced her to fight all Europe and run up a debt which has not been paid off.

Baltimore Sun: When two such powerful, persistent and conscienceless land grabbers as Great Britain and Russia quarrel over the possession of property which belongs to neither the world's sympathy is not likely to be wasted on either of the disputants. There is an old and homely adage to the effect that when "thieves fall out honest men get their dues." Unfortunately a war between the lion and the bear over Chinese territory would furnish the other powers with a pretext to land-grabbing on a large scale, and the Chinese empire would probably fall to pieces. It must be mortifying to Englishmen, however, that they are impotent to meet Russia's aggressive policy in China. If they had not been so eager to make war upon the little Boer republics in South Africa they might be able to assert their right to a fair share of the stealing that is going on in China.

Boston Herald: It may be that movements are going on at Washington of which the public is not informed and that it is the intention of our state department and of the president to make a protest against the Russian control of Manchuria, which the government at St. Petersburg will consider too serious to pass unheeded. Such a course would be consistent with the policy to which the administration two years ago committed itself. It would be a bold affirmation, but then boldness is a quality which is just now needed if a check is to be placed upon Russian aggression. On the other hand, if we do not intend to stay in the Asiatic game, then there is no reason why we should have drawn, and no reason why we should continue to hold the Philippine cards. Their use might enable us to play a winning hand, but if they are not to be thus used then we should never have drawn them.

A Mischievous Practice.

Philadelphia Press: The reckless driving of a fire engine through the crowd surrounding the church in Indianapolis when the late ex-President Harrison's funeral was held gave a conspicuous illustration of a most mischievous practice to which it is time to call attention. As soon as an alarm is sounded the drivers of fire engines and hose carts appear to labor under the conviction that the streets belong to them and that they are endowed with the right to run down as many people as they see fit, provided they "get there" before any other fireman does. It looks very brave, of course, to be seen sitting on a high seat in view of everybody and managing the reins of a pair of careering horses who go plunging along regardless of life or limb, but it will be just as well for these drivers to remember that others have rights as well as they. The saving of property from destruction by fire is a very commendable object, and the display of a suitable degree of zeal is praiseworthy. But it is much more desirable to save human life.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

59c for Silks

selling at $1.00 or more at other stores, at Panton & White's tomorrow.

WEYLER IS AVENGED.

Philadelphia North American: Less than four years ago no epithet was too bad to be applied to Gen. Weyler. The people of the United States denounced him to the world as the Spanish "butcher." For herding non-combatant Cubans into the "reconcentrado" camps he was universally execrated. And his weakness for making of every trifling engagement a glorious victory for the Spanish arms brought him into general ridicule.

But time has changed all that. We have had our own Otis breaking the back of the Philippine insurrection at weekly intervals. Our troops time and again have slaughtered scores and hundreds of Filipinos without incurring any losses worth recording. As final reparation to Weyler our officers in the Philippines have experimented with his method of reconcentration and give it their unqualified approval.

It is said that there are more than 50,000 Filipinos in the island of Marinduque, where Maj. Smith, who commands the American garrison, has issued an order requiring all natives to live in the five principal towns where American troops are stationed. All natives who continue to live in the country are to be considered insurgents, and to be an insurgent means short shrift, according to the practices of "the severest kind of warfare" now employed by Maj. Smith, who is menaced by an opposing force of 300.

This seems like a preposterous state of affairs, but it is not possible to question the cabled dispatches. Imagine 50,000 loyal Filipinos corraled in five towns by five small garrisons, and the whole lot, Filipinos and United States soldiers, held in a virtual state of siege by 300 rebels. Poor Weyler was not worse off in his darkest hour, for the people of Cuba were never so preponderingly loyal to Spain as the people of Marinduque are said to be to the United States. He drove the Cubans into the stockades to prevent them from giving succor to the revolutionists. But the case is quite different with the United States in the Philippines. There, the theory is, the bulk of the population is loyal to our flag, and only one irrationally rebellious tribe is opposed to us.

Col. Watterson's Appeal.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Let the young men of the commonwealth come to the front and take the helm; the intelligent, the brave and the ardent young men; our best beloved, with their breezy sense of self-sufficiency, their buoyant, all-conquering optimism, their keen and live sense of right and wrong, their freedom from old personal grudges and their immunity from the mud of the old ruts. To the froint, therefore, you shock-headed barbarians, to the front, and may you be as hard-headed, as level-headed, as you are shock-headed; your time has come and there are places waiting for you upon the empty benches which were once occupied by statesmen! The old men are with you, because they are proud of you. The young women are with you, because they lovey you. The God of Battles is with you, because you carry the light of the future in your eyes and have kid-luck bubbling in the very veins of you. Go in, you billy-goats, go in, and win!

Very Unsightly.

Cleveland Leader: The fight against the unsightly billboards should be renewed in the next council. There is no reason why these "art displays" should be permitted to destroy the beauty of the scenery along the boulevards.

Home Rule For Cities.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A city is entitled to exactly the sort of government its people want and so is a state. Any attempt on the part of the state to direct the city is a blow at Republican institutions more dangerous than the degredation of the city boss. This is a fact, and yet we are constantly presented with the spectacle of legislatures undertaking to regulate the most vital affairs of the cities, with little knowledge of the different conditions that prevail in town and country.

Shrewd Business Talent.

Detroit Free Press: The cashier of the Niles bank was evidently a shrewd business man. He managed to get arrested while he had money enough left to hire a lawyer.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT:

Col. W. A. Thompson presents Frank Daniels' Greatest Success,

THE IDOL'S EYE

THURSDAY .. Collamarini in Carmen
FRIDAY..... Collamarini in Mignon
SATURDAY MATINEE ....."Wang"
Saturday Night "The Fencing Master"

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Col. L. F. COPELAND,
—SUBJECT—
"Seeing the Elephant,"
Monday Ev'g, April 1.
One of the Greatest Orators.
Tickets 50 Cts.
Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
"Great Vaudeville Bill."
All the Latest Hits.

GEORGIA OWES ITS RAILROADS TO HIM

Paine's Celery Compound Was a Revelation to E. C. Machen.

Machen is one of the makers of the new South. He has changed the map of Central Georgia. Flourishing towns have sprung up along the railroad lines he has developed.

Hon. Clark Howell, in an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution, said of him: "To the people of Georgia, Machen is known principally by the roads he has built in the South. He has brought all Georgia within hand reach of Atlanta. He is a public benefactor."

While at work on the Covington & Macon railroad, Machen's health failed. After much useless expenditure of time and money he was induced by a friend who had been cured of nervous prostration to try Paine's celery compound. That the remedy was a revelation to him no one can doubt who reads Machen's letter:

69 Wall Street, New York.

Gentlemen: I spent many thousands of dollars, including eight months abroad, for nervous prostration, and then found Paine's celery compound the remedy I ought to have taken at first. Doctors periodically tinkered at and patched me up so that my nerves would hold together for a short while, seemingly just long enough for my bank account to get respite. However, your medicine has sidetracked the doctors. My nerves don't seem to require any rest, and I'm in such good spirits these days it doesn't matter much whether I have any bank account or not. I have determined on Paine's celery compound as my family remedy from now on.

E. C. MACHEN.

As a pioneer of a new system of railroad building in the South, Machen knows what it is to live under intense nervous strains. His joy in finding in Paine's celery compound a reliable means of restoring his nervous energy is shown in every line of his letter to the proprietors of this great remedy.

When thousands of men and women in every walk of life, from the humblest to the most famous and honored, voluntarily go out of their way to tell others the great good Paine's celery compound has done to them; when the ablest physicians not only prescribe and recommend, but themselves use and find health in Paine's celery compound, the present great demand for the spring remedy is not to be wondered at.

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring remedy known today that never fails to benefit. It cures diseases due to nervous weakness or a bad state of the blood. The most wide-awake, intelligent part of every community in this country are among its most enthusiastic vouchers and indorsers.

The agreement of opinion among the best informed, most observant class of people, in the well-to-do homes of our largest cities, as well as in the more frugal town communities, places Paine's celery compound far in advance of any spring remedy.

It is, in fact, the only spring remedy ever heard of in the homes of practicing physicians.

WORD OF VAN HORNE.

How He Financiered the Canadian Pacific.

Sir William Van Horne, the head of the Canadian Pacific railway, has left Chicago with the statement that after a thorough inspection of Cuba he believes the Cubans are amply ably to govern themselves, says the Kansas City Star. Sir William is an excellent example of how an individual can govern himself and a good many other people besides. He was born in Illinois 58 years ago, and began life as a telegraph operator on the Illinois Central railroad. He is now several times a millionaire and one of the most powerful men in Canada.

Nearly twenty-five years ago Mr. Van Horne was called to the general managership of the Canadian Pacific road. The line was then not yet completed to Vancouver. There was a great gap between Winnipeg and the Pacific ocean, and a great many Canadians were in existence who did not believe a rail could be laid over that gap. Various governments had tried to complete the road and failed. Various contractors had gone to ruin in attempting to carry out government demands. In 1880 it looked as if a good ten years would elapse before Canada would have a railway from Montreal to the Pacific. Then came in the Van Horne spirit. Capitalists, politicians, settlers, merchants were clamoring for the completion of the road.

Mr. Van Horne visited Montreal. He called on the government and he politely asked how much money or land or other securities were to the credit of the company at that time upon which cash could be raised. An under secretary or under something else said flippantly:

"The government has no cash for you, Mr. Van Horne, but you have control of 25,000,000 acres of land and about 800 miles of completed road on which you ought to get something."

The general manager turned on his heel and left the government house. He was facing the problem of building 2200 miles of road through a mountainous or desert plain country, and he not only was without money, but the road lacked the confidence of capitalists. The story goes that in the next ten days he either personally saw or communicated with by wire or letter fifty of the wealthiest capitalists of England, the United States and Canada. He pledged them to build, in five years, (his contract with the government for the completion of the road allowed him ten) the uncompleted portion of the road, and also repay them in the same time any advances they might make if they would finance the construction work. Practically his guarantee in the matter was no more than his own private word, but the Van Horne word was pretty well known even at that time.

As a result of his solicitations, peremptory showing of his necessities, he commanded at the end of the ten days $10,000,000 in cash, ostensibly that of the company, although loaned, and in fourteen days construction work had begun. In fifty-four months, or four and a half years, Mr. Van Horne and his associates had built 1900 miles of the main line and 1300 miles of side tracks, or two miles per day, winter and summer. He took his rails over the Selkirk range, through canons and gorges, conquered every obstacle of nature, and kept his promise to his backers. Every dollar they advanced or security they gave was either repaid or well protected and the Canadian Pacific opened to the world. The total amount which Mr. Van Horn is said to have become responsible for during the completion of the road was over $25,000,000—$10,000,000 at first, and then $15,000,000 more afterward, and of this sum not one dollar was ever lost to the men who trusted him when he declared that he intended to finish the Canadian Pacific.

The main line of this road cost $100,000,000 to build in all, but it gave to Great Britain a war route which is said to be capable of handling 8,000 armed men a day, with their baggage, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and of putting a 100-ton gun in Vancouver within fourteen days after it leaves Woolwich. That's what the Illinois boy accomplished in Canada, his adopted land, and that is the inside story of how the Canadian Pacific was finished five years ahead of contract time.

99c for $2.75 Silks.....
Accumulation of short pieces from the greatest importers in this country, tomorrow at—
PANTON & WHITE'S.

HANSELL TO TRY IT

Will Manage Duluth Ball Team the Coming Year.

Sullivan and Donahue Will Not Be Here.

Northwestern League Will Be Pushed Without Them.

Important chnages in the baseball situation occurred yesterday afternoon. Fickle-minded Tim Donahue, the crack catcher of last season's Chicago National league club, who was to have managed Duluth during the coming season tossed the local supporters in the air, for a chance to manage the Colorado Springs's team of the Western league. This left Frank Wade at the head of the local movement and Mr. Wade immediately announced that he would retire from active management of any more ball teams. At a sort of informal conference of men most interested in the club it was decided that Charles L. Hansell should succeed Mr. Wade.

Regret was expressed on all sides that Frank Wade was to retire, but this was allayed somewhat when it was later announced that he would be one of the heaviest backers of the new club. Mr. Hansell is a thorough baseball fan, having had valuable experience both as a player and manager. He handled the Duluth team successfully during the latter part of the season of 1899, and came out even in financial matters against the practical failure of the team during the first half of the season. He has sold out his interest in the St. James annex and will devote his entire time to the management of the team during the coming season. It is proposed to hold a public meeting in the near future at which stock will be subscribed, and it was announced this morning that offers had already been made to take up $1000 worth of stock.

The Northwestern league movement has not been injured in the least by the withdrawal of Donahue and Sullivan. It is proposed to go ahead with the organization as quickly as possible and get matters in shape for the opening of the season, about May 30. The towns proposed are: Duluth, Eveleth, Washburn, Superior, Ashland and Bayfield.

Local fans are severely censuring Tim Donahue for carrying on his little winter flirtation with the local interests. Still he can hardly be blamed for going with the Colorado team. It is a splendid ball town and in what appears to be an exceptionally good league.

Several of the local players have been receiving good offers from Western league teams. Shepard the crack short stop, has been offered as high as $125 a month to play with Des Moines, and Indianapolis has also been after him. Lambert has had a number of good offers, but both prefer Duluth.

MUCH TO DO.

Many Vessels Are to Be Fitted Out Here.

The time for the fitting out of the lake craft is close at hand, and the next few weeks will witness a great deal of activity among the vessel lines getting ready for the opening of navigation. Not only will the activity be noticed at the lower lake ports, where the greater part of the lake fleet is in winter quarters, but it will also be noticed at the head of the lakes, where the fleet that has been held here over the winter is unusually large. The shipyards at West Superior are crowded with big lake steamers that were put in late last fall for repair, and with the two new barges now building, and soon to be launched, the Superior Shipbuilding company has an immense amount of work to do this winter, and will not finish up until late in the spring.

Besides the boats in the shipyards there are a large number about the bay and in the St. Louis river. About fifteen of the Rockefeller boats that were tied up here since they were taken out of the ore trade last summer have been left at Duluth for the winter, and are scattered in the harbor from the ship canal to the Missabe ore dock. The Northern Steamship company has four freight boats tied up at the Eastern Minnesota docks, in West Superior, and Chief Engineer Lanfest of the Northern Steamship line was in the city the other day to take a final survey of the boats and outline the repair work necessary before they are put in commission this spring.

The craft at the lower lake ports will also need considerable repair work, and it will probably take three or four weeks at the latest to get the lake carriers in the proper condition for their season's run. Marine men are figuring that navigation will be open full swing in about that time.

As the opening draws nearer the situation with reference to the engineers is said to be growing very serious. This does not apply to small owners who, feeling that the Lake Carriers' association has never been a help to them, have pulled out and granted the engineers' demands. Several passenger lines, for the same reason, have pulled out of the association and granted the demands. It is claimed that this includes about everything in the passenger line at some of the lower lake ports, notably Detroit, and that the usual steamers will be found at their wharves ready for business at the opening of navigation. The Detroit boats, however, do not run to the Lake Superior ports, and it is the effect that the trouble will have on the Cleveland and Buffalo boat lines that most interests Lake Superior marine circles.

The case is much different with the great coarse freight fleets, for as yet not one of them shows an inclination to desert the association, but they are standing by each other with no rumor of weakness on the part of a single boat owner. On the contrary they are using every means known to the methods of the association to win back the engineers. The lead in this move is said to have been taken by the Pittsburg Steamship company, the Carnegie company, which sent word to its engineers of last season to meet with the officials of the company in conference at Cleveland. No agreement was reached, however, and the matter ended there.

The Carnegie line is but a part of the great fleet of 122 ore carriers owned by the mammoth United States steel corporation. This great trust has a certain amount of ore to mine and carry down the lakes this year for its mills, smelters and factories in the Middle Eastern states, and the idea has been advanced that if the strike gives promise of delaying the shipment of any considerable part of this ore, the great trust will try to find some way to get around it. It has been suggested that it would not be at all surprising if overtures were made as the entering wedge to the first class engineers in the line last year of large increases in salary as an inducement to take the engines for the season. That is, however, merely a matter of speculation. On the other hand, it is held that none of the first class engineers can be won over; that if they accepted terms of that nature and deserted the union they would be held up to the scorn of their fellows in after years as traitors. Thus far the engineers have presented a solid front, and so far as can be learned not a defection has occurred.

It has been hinted that in case of a failure on the part of the big lines to win back their men, that the vessel owners will make an effort to get men from the coast. President Uhler of the Engineers' association claims, however, that the coast engineers are in the association as well, and the vessel owners would find it just as impossible to induce them to come to the lakes and take the positions of the lake engineers.

The strike affects the local marine Engineers' union as well, and it is claimed that not one will go to work at the opening of navigation until a satisfactory settlement is reached.

AMUSEMENTS.

"IL TROVATORE."

Last evening the Boston Lyric Opera company presented Verdi's "Il Trovatore," and a large audience was delighted with the production given the famous opera. "Il Trovatore" is probably the most popular of all grand operas. Its music appeals to the popular taste as that of no other grand opera, and its friends never lose an opportunity to hear it. In the cast last evening were Collamarini, Russo, Alessandroni and Miss Davis.

Collamarini was fine as Azucena, the gipsy. The part does not call for such dramatic intensity and feeling as does that of Carmen, but it is an emotional role nevertheless and the gifted prima donna was excellent in all the varying moods of the gypsy. She is an accomplished and versatile actress, and whether in the tender passages or in the expression of jealousy, hate or scorn, she is superb. Her voice was heard to even better advantage than in "Carmen." Altogether Collamarini has demonstrated to Duluthians that she is a great artist.

Russo as Manrico was magnificent and received great applause. He is an enthusiastic actor and singer, and the beautiful tones of his voice come out with brilliant effect in this role. Signor Alessandroni as Count Di Luna was excellent, singing and playing the part with entire satisfaction. Miss Davis made a fine Leonora and received much applause. Miss Carr as Inez was also good.

Tonight the company will present "The Idol's Eye."

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale at Boyce's drug store.

Compliments Advertising.

The Buyer and Dry Goods Chronicle, one of the leading trade journals of the country, in its issue of this week makes very complimentary reference to the advertising display now made by Panton & White, of this city. The criticism is to the effect that the advertising now being done through newspapers by this enterprising firm is some of the best in the country. This compliment reflects a great deal of credit on Arthur P. Griggs, who has charge of the department of publicity in the Glass Block store, and who is known among the clever advertisement writers in the profession.

TREE DIVORCE CASE.

Prominent Chicago Man Says He Was Deserted.

Chicago, March 27.—Divorce proceedings have been instituted in the superior court, in which Arthur M. Tree is plaintiff and Ethel F. Tree is named as defendant.

The complaint on which the application is based is brief. But one allegation is named, and that charges that on March 15, 1899, Mrs. Tree deserted her husband without just or reasonable cause and has since refused to return to live with him. A decree of absolute divorce is asked for. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tree and the complainant seeks the custody of the one surviving, a boy 3 years old, who has been in his charge since the separation two years ago.

Arthur M. Tree, the complainant, is a son of former Judge Lambert Tree, and his wife is a daughter of Marshal Field, head of the wholesale and retail dry goods firm of Marshal Field & Co. They were married on Jan. 1, 1891.

DON'T MIND HAMLET.

"Come down and have dinner with me this evening," was the invitation of the Coloradian to his friend from Harlem who called on him at the Imperial yesterday, says an exchange.

"Can't do it, old fellow," was the reply. "Sorry, but I have an engagement to see 'Hamlet' tonight."

"That's all right," was the response. "Fetch him along; there's always room for three at my table if the third one's a friend of yours."

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts a want advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter, that each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address, and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the responses.

The Game of Skat.

An illustrated treatise on this popular German game has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. The rules of the game revised to bring them up to date are given, and those interested in Skat will find it an instructive publication. A copy may be obtained by sending ten (10) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

AS PLAIN AS BLACK and WHITE the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our glasses are just the kind to enable you to do it.
We make and sell the best grade only, and never sacrifice quality to price.
C. D. Trott, 3 West Superior St
The only practical Optician in Duluth

END OF WORLD

Professor See Says Mankind Has Many Years to Live.

No Need to Search For Elixir of Everlasting Life.

Professor T. J. J. See, the noted astronomer, who has charge of the big telescope in naval observatory at Washington, and formerly in the faculty of the university of Chicago, recently made a discovery which gives to mankind only 3,000,000 years of life on mother earth, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

No need to search for the elixir of everlasting life, for even if it were found and perpetual existence made possible, the inhabitants of the earth would eventually be forced to emigrate to a sister planet.

In a recent interesting interview which the writer had with Professor See on the subject of the coming "end of the world," he said:

"I believe that the existence of mankind will end on this earth in about 3,000,000 years, although, of course, I cannot state this as an undeniable fact. The destruction of the earth will undoubtedly be caused by the sun, but I do not accept the theory that it will be brought about by collision or fire.

"Cold will be the exterminator. The sun will eventually fall in force, and light and heat will depart from our planet. The condition of the sun has been changing for many thousands of years, and the end is still a long way off.

"The excessive heat last summer was, I believe, due to an unusual condition of the sun, which made itself manifest in the eclipse which was watched with such interest by astronomers all over the world.

"I was in charge of one of the parties sent South to observe the eclipse where it was total. It was noticed there that the corona, that peculiar light which the sun throws out in slanting rays, was more clearly defined and larger than ever observed before.

"According to astronomical calculations the rays of light extended much further than any other previous report accounts for, and were brighter. After careful investigation I came to the conclusion that the unusual size and brilliancy of the corona was the cause of the extraordinary heat all over the northern hemisphere last summer. It necessarily follows that the more force the sun expends the sooner it will burn itself out. The closest estimate I can make as to when our bright and shining light will forsake us is 3,000,000 years in the future.

"There is a diversity of opinion as to just how the end of the world will come to pass and a great many stories have been set afloat frightening the timid and credulous into a belief that the day of judgment was very near. Most of these scares have been based upon the theory that the sun was moving rapidly toward the earth and would eventually collide with our terrestrial planet.

"There is still another theory, and this is the one I hold—that the earth will not be destroyed but merely made uninhabitable by the excess of cold.

"This will, according to my discoveries, come to pass because of the exhaustion of the sun's energy. Old Sol has already expended eight-ninths of its energy, and at the present rate of heat increase it will take no more than 3,000,000 years for the remaining one-ninth to burn out.

"The entire solar system will then be bathed in perpetual night. The earth and its sister planets will continue, however, to travel on their orbits around the darkened sun, which will still remain the center of the solar system.

"Despite the eternal darkness which will reign when the sun has burned itself out, man could still continue to live on this gloomy earth if it were all he had to cope with, for long before 3,000,000 years have elapsed man will have learned to manufacture artificial daylight. But when the light of the sun is withdrawn, the heat which makes life possible will go with it. This, it is my belief, will be what is termed the end of the world. The extermination of all earthly life, such as now exists, will result from cold and heat.

"At the present time the sun is getting hotter. It will probably become twice as hot as it is now before it begins to cool. This does not necessarily mean that it will give the earth twice as much heat as it does at present. If that were the case there might be indeed, be some fear of extermination by cremation.

"With the sun twice as hot as it is at present the earth could easily be cooler than now, and I believe that is what will occur. We will not feel the full force of the sun when it reaches its zenith of heat, and after doubling its force it will then begin to lose it. The cooling and darkening of the earth will then be gradual. There will be no sudden catastrophe marking the extermation of mankind and other forms of life.

"The great oceans will slowly freeze over and ultimately become absorbed by the land. All this will be known years and years before it actually happens, and there is little doubt that the people of the earth will have time to emigrate to some warm hemisphere before they are frozen off the earth.

"I have good reason for thinking that there is little chance of collision. We find that the entire solar system is continually hastening in the direction of the constellation Lyre, a distant group of planets which are now plainly visible to the naked eye.

"When we finally reach them, if we ever do, we will undoubtedly pass through them without any dangerous or harmful result. There is not one chance in a million that we will strike one of their number. It will take ages before this constellation is reached. We are at present quietly moving through space with nothing in our path, and if any disturbing element should appear directly in our course astronomers will give the signal many centuries in advance of our reaching it.

"In my theory of the extermination of the earth by cold I am backed by Pouillet who some sixty years ago found by experiments on the solar radiation that according to the amount of heat annually lost by the sun it would take but 2180 years before its present force began to lessen. Later Langley decreased, by experiments, the loss of heat until he determined that the present force would endure for 2300 years and that it would be over 2,000,000 years before the world was plunged into total darkness.

"That the recent eclipse in May did not cause an unusual shrinkage of the sun's diameter has been proved beyond a doubt. The fact that ancient and modern eclipses are sensibly of the same duration, taken in conjunction with the substantial constancy of the moon's mean distance, assures us that no considerable alteration in the diameter of the sun's globe has occurred within historical time.

"Shrinkage of the sun's radius to one-third its present value would treble the amount of heat produced in condensation.

"If the sun is homogeneous and has only lost 18,000,000 years of energy, measured by the present standard output it would follow that when the diameter has shrunk to one-third its present value the total resulting output would last about 54,000,000. But the rate of shrinkage has been increasing at a comparatively rapid rate, and by careful calculation I have reduced the number of years of its fire and life to 3,000,000 years.

"Gaseous stars are continually losing heat by radiation and contracting in consequence of his loss of heat, thereby growing denser and hotter. In stars of mature age the radiation is chiefly from the surface layers, and as these exposed portions soon cool off it is evident that the continuity of the energy supply is maintained by the circulation of the mass in a state of convective equilibrium.

"As the sun is still gaseous, it now has a mean density a little greater than 1000 times that of atmospheric air. As the molecules in a vacuum produced by the air pump still roughly follow the laws of gases when the density is reduced to about one-millionth of the ordinary density, we see that gases may undergo a change of density of a billion-fold without wholly invalidating their known physical laws. It thus appears that our sun would behave sensibly as a gas when its radius was 1000 times larger than at present, or that the Solar Nebula has been gaseous since it came within the orbit of Jupiter.

"If it be conceded that the nebulae are cold and that comparatively few of them are luminous, we shall be driven to the conclusion that the heavenly spaces are more or less filled with dark or faintly luminous matter. This matter appear telescopically as faint haze on the background of the sky, or as diffuse nebulosity in photographic impressions of the vault of the heavens. In any case such matter, however rare, act like a fog in intercepting some portion of the light from distant regions of creation, and thus ultimately limit the depths to which our telescopes can penetrate. On this account it may never be possible to extend our exploration of the universe beyond a certain finite distance, and despite well-founded theories even the most expert astronomers cannot tell infallibly when the end of time or light will come."

GOT WHAT WAS COMING.

This is the true story of how a masher was mashed. "My sister," said a young clerk yesterday, "is employed as stenographer in an office. She was walking home the other evening just after dark and noticed that all the way up Broad street a fellow was following her," says the Philadelphia Record. "He would walk fast for a while and get ahead of her, and then stop on the pretext of looking in a window until she had passed him, eyeing her all the while. Finally he came up and walked beside her and then spoke to her. In her hand she was carrying a cloth bag, and scarcely knowing what she did, she struck him full in the face with it. Then she was nearly scared to death. The fellow put both hands up to his face, and blood began to trickle through his fingers. 'My God!' he yelled, 'you've broken my nose.' 'It's a pity she didn't break your head,' said an elderly man who had seen the whole affair. 'You had better make yourself scarce before an officer arrives.' Then the fellow disappeared. You see my sister carries her lunch in the bag, and when she hit him with it there was a jelly tumbler inside. When she opened it at home the tumbler was broken in three pieces, so I guess he got all that was coming to him."

WINS IDEAS.

The Chinese minister, Wu Tang Fang, has this to say of the American woman, according to the Cleveland Leader:

"No foreigner in America fails to be impressed with the importance of the role women play in this country. Their activity in the social and business world gives certain subtle qualities to American life not found where the influence of women is less generally and definitely exerted.

"It seems to me once that there was danger of woman usurping man's place in the world. I have come to think it does not matter much if she does. I believe in the survival of the fittest. Success, surely, is the only test of fitness. Let the women go on, then; let them go as far as they can.

"Those who are unfit for the race will fall by the wayside and only the truly fit can win."

GROWS HAIR ON BALD HEADS

Free Package of a Remarkable Remedy that Will Give Any Man, Woman or Child a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Thickens Thin Hair, Cures Dandruff, Scurf or Scalp Pimples and Makes Any Hair Heavy, Long and Silky.

Prematurely Grey Hair Restored to Its Natural Color Without Dye—It Has Never Failed to Grow Hair on Bald Heads, Eyebrows or Lashes—Send Name and Address for Free Package.

NO LONGER ANY EXCUSE FOR BALDNESS.

Any man, woman or child can easily secure the means for restoring a natural, fine, silky, glossy growth of hair to their head, or prevent their hair from falling out or getting thin by sending for one free package of a most remarkable purely vegetable remedy, discovered and prepared by Altenheim Medical Dispensary. The remedy is destined to prove a boon to the entire human race as with its use there will be no such thing as bald heads or heads with thin scraggly hair. Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, women whose tresses have been thinned by fever or hair falling out, requiring the use of switches; little children, boys and girls whose hair is coarse and unruly; all find in this great remedy just the relief that they want. It grows hair on bald heads, thickens eyebrows and lengthens eyelashes, restores to its natural color permanently gray hair, prevents thin hair, stops itching, cures dandruff, scurf or scalp pimples and makes the hair of any man, woman or child long, heavy, silky and beautifully glossy.

"After being bald for thirty years," says Professor Turner, president of Fairmount college, Ky. "I began using the remedy in 1895, and in a few weeks thereafter my entire scalp was covered with a thick downy growth of new hair. The whole of my hair was gone except a fringe around the hat-line. In six weeks the bald spot was entirely covered, notwithstanding that when I commenced using the remedy I had a diseased scalp. I had been bald for thirty years, and when hair can be made to grow on such a head as mine no bald headed person need fear the results. It is five years since I used this remedy and my hair is all due to the remarkable remedy I used."

Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Missoula, Mont., writes: "For years my hair had been falling out, but since using Foso Remedies I have had a new growth of hair that is now to natural length."

Theresa Fennell, Moscow, Idaho, says: "My head was bald and glossy, but since using the Foso Treatment my hair is now four inches in length and quite curly."

J. J. Auld, Cedar Falls, Iowa, writes: "Was very bald but now have fine crop of new hair which will soon be ready to trim. It also cured dandruff."

Mrs. W. H. Provost, Greenwich, Conn., writes: "Remedies have stopped all falling and accumulations of dandruff." She was also bald but her hair has been now completely restored.

D. B. Cherniss, Farmersville, Texas, says the top of his head was entirely bald but the remedies have grown in a fine new crop of hair and every one in town is surprised to see it.

Miss Lucy Paschal, Watertown, Mass., says her hair was thin and gray but has been restored to the natural color, is now long and thick and glad to recommend the Foso Treatment to all.

In the thousands of cases where it has been used it has never failed, yet the proprietors are ever ready to grant any person in the world a test package of the wonderful properties of the remedy, absolutely free, all that you have to do is to send your name and address to Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 2014 Butterfield building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing 2-cent stamp to cover postage, and by return mail you will receive a free trial package that will convince you of the truth of this article.

$1.00 PER TEASPOONFUL.

John Matsen Says That Cascarine Cured Him and Would Be Cheap at That Price.

Minneapolis, March 27.—(Special.)—Mr. John Matsen, the well-known designer of advertisements with the Mathews Advertising company, says: "I cannot praise Cascarine too highly for what it has done for me. I was troubled for three years with stomach troubles and my life became simply a burden. All the medicine I took did me no good, until I was advised to try Cascarine. I secured a bottle and soon felt better. I felt encouraged and kept on taking it until I used four bottles and became well. If the price was $1.00 per teaspoonful instead of 50 cents per bottle, it would be cheap compared to other so-called medicines placed before a suffering public."

Cascarine is a liquid laxative and cures all diseases of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Anyone suffering from dyspepsia, liver, kidney or stomach troubles, will find this the best medicine that can be employed. It is made from roots, baks, herbs and plants, nature's true remedies.

You can get Cascarine at your druggist's; a full month's treatment for 50 cents. If they do not have it they will order it for you. Rea Bros. & Co., manufacturers, Minneapolis, Louisville and New York. They will send free to anyone a valuable booklet on diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and one week's sample treatment for 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

We paint your house with *Red Seal Lead* and *Pure Oil*.
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
16 East Superior St., Duluth.

THEY HAD TROUBLES

The Very Stormy Married Life of Two Brothers.

Were Members of a Wealthy New York Family.

Had Troubles That Embittered Them Against Their Children.

New York, March 27.—Two remarkable will contests over the estates of two brothers who had extraordinary careers—members of a wealthy and respected New York family—are now pending in the surrogate's court of this county. Each had domestic troubles of more than ordinary character, but left his fortune to a woman, excluding all blood relatives, one of them excluding his children.

Eugene Guido Cruger, who died on April 4, 1898, at his chateau at Fontainbleau, France, left all his fortune to a young peasant girl from Russia with whom he fell in love after he had survived two marriages and two divorces. Mrs. Blanche E. Tams, now the wife of J. Frederic Tams, was Mr. Cruger's first wife, and by him she had three children, who are now with her. In their behalf she contesting the will. His second wife was Meta Kane, who obtained a divorce from her first husband, Louis Beil. She also obtained a divorce from Mr. Cruger, and more than a year ago married Raoul Mourichon, a chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France. Mr. Cruger left personal property valued at $125,000 and an interest in real estate in this city. The last years of his life were spent in France with Miss Olga Heitz, the Russian peasant girl, who took care of him in last illness. Evidence as to his manner of life in France with this young woman will figure largely in the contes over his will.

His brother, William Jauncey Cruger, died in April last, leaving his fortune to his wife, Mary Fambrough Cruger, with the exception of bequests of $10 to a brother and some nephews and nieces. He spent fost of the later years of his life in France with his wife.

The evidence shows that in Australia, more than fifteen years ago, he met the woman who is now his widow. He was very ill and she nursed him. When he was restored to health he married her. They subsequently went to France to live. In 1897 they separated, but later they became reconciled.

Meta K. Mourichon, who was the second wife of Eugene C. Cruger, testified that W. J. Cruger's life was one constant worry with his wife, whom, she says, is a woman of violent temper and jealous. She was constantly abusing her husband, Mrs. Mourichon testified. Mr. Cruger said he led a dog's life with her and also remarked: "Oh, if I could only get some peace before I die."

He also said that after he was married Mrs. Cruger confessed to him that she had been the common law wife of Thomas Henry Blythe, of San Francisco. Mr. Cruger also told Mrs. Mourichon that Mrs. Cruger had broken him both in health and spirits; that his life was a perfect nightmare on her account, and that if he could only be free of her he would be a happy man.

He said she testified that he had begun divorce proceedings against his wife; that he did not wish her to get any of his money, and that he had made a will leaving his property to his brother James and nephews and nieces. Mr. Cruger another time told her while he was living at Naragansett Pier Mrs. Cruger fired several shots at him that missed.

Wyndham John Evans, who gave Mr. Cruger electrical treatment, testified that Mr. Cruger was weak physically and mentally, was very hysterical and depressed, often cried like a child, and did not wish to have his wife near him. He told Mr. Evans that he was sorry he married his wife, who appeared to be a strong-willed woman, while he was but a weak man. She often smoked cigarettes and drank champagne. Mr. Cruger told the electrician that he intended to leave his money to his family. He was very much devoted to his brother James, who attended him during his illness until he was compelled to leave and go to Paris to the bedside of his other brother, Eugene. So ill was Mr. Cruger that morphine had to be given him by injection frequently.

MEMORIAL FOR QUEEN.

Movement For Launching a National Enterprise.

London, March 26.—The Mansion house was crowded this afternoon, the occasion being a public meeting under the presidency of the lord mayor, Frank Green, to consider the best means for launching the movement to erect a national memorial in honor of Queen Victoria. A. J. Balfour, the duke of Norfolk, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Joseph Chamberlain were among those present. Letters were read from Lord Salisbury and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannorman expressing regret at their absence owing to indisposition. A communication was read from King Edward contributing £1000 to the fund and expressing the hope that sufficient money will be forthcoming to erect a lasting and worthy memorial to the great queen, "my beloved mother."

Other donations announced included that of the corporation of London, £5250 and from various sources £5000.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

DIET ADJOURNS.

Berlin, March 26.—The Prussian diet today adjourned for the Easter recess until April 23.

CABLE INTERRUPTED.

New York, March 26.—The Commercial Cable company this morning issued the following notice: "We are advised that the cable between Para and Cameta, Brazil, is interrupted, cuting off telegraphic communication with Cameta, Carupaba, Obidos and Manaos."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

CRIME AGAINST CHINA

Demoralization of Celestials By Introduction of Opium Places the Caucasians In a Bad Position.

Hong Kong, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Our reckoning on our side with China may or may not have been practically made. But China, ever taken at her worst, certainly has her grievances which will have to be considered. First of all there is the moral grievance which is involved in the opium question. There is no doubt that for the welfare of the Chinese the importation of opium should be stopped. It will require great nerve on the part of anyone to suggest the stoppage of selling opium to China, as the powers principally involved in the solution of the great question are interested in the traffic. Nevertheless it should be borne in mind.

It is a vital one and cannot be overlooked by anyone interested in the development of China. If the powers are really sincere on the point of doing justice to the Chinese, and even if they are merely interested in the development of trade, they should certainly take a stand in the matter, if only for selfish reasons. From a demoralized people no good, profitable and increasing trade can be expected. It may seem like hyper-criticism to state this, but it is nevertheless a fact. It has been asserted that the effect of opium upon the Chinese is less deleterious than upon the European, but the facts in the case are absolutely opposed to this idea.

Bad as the effects of the use of alcohol upon the latter may be they do not approach the results produced by opium upon the mild mannered Celestial.

The Caucasian may be able to throw off the ill effects of alcohol, temporarily, because he has a more volatile nature, but with the Chinaman it is different. The trend of his life is so definite that when he adopts a habit it is a life matter with him. In this respect he differs radically from the man of any other race, under its influence he becomes totally depraved, and consequently useless.

If the whole story of the results of this vice could be told outside of medical channels it would be so convincing that no christian nation would dare to persist in upholding the traffic.

One physician, who probably is one of the most extensive practitioners in Chira, and who is undeterred by any national influences, says in relation to the case: "We have never before said anything definite on this matter, because it has been, more or less, a sealed question. The effect of opium upon the Chinaman is in no way different to that upon any other person. The fallacious idea is disproved by the fact of the enormous sale of morphine to habitual opium users. It is true that Chinamen do use the pipe for years without any apparent bad effects, but ultimately the majority of them have to have recourse to morphine.

"The habitual use of the pipe so demoralizes a man that he becomes an undesirable partner to his wife and atrophies to such an extent that he is useless to himself. The main symptoms of opium poisoning are—a contracted pupil, contracted respiration, a congested face, a paralysis of the mucous membrane throughout the body, resulting in night sweats, an iching skin, a pulsation that gradually becomes more feeble, and a tendency to drowsiness that continually increases until it becomes a partial coma.

"The cases are so difficult to treat that the ordinary counteractants for the symptoms cannot be utilized, and the result is that nothing can be done, for what we would ordinarily term at home 'the morphine fiend.' Many victims of the habit have recourse to suicide, and in the city where I practiced for many years we had scores of such cases every year.

"So far as its effects upon the moral character of the man is concerned it can be easily understood. All the worst traits develop. Men who, in their normal condition would not lie become habitually untruthful and commit all kinds of disreputable acts. Probably the most positive proof of the deleterious effects of opium using is the fact that mothers and wives dependent upon men who become addicted to the habit frequently commit suicide, knowing that the victim will be irredeemable.

"The use of opium is confined to no class, and has an equally deleterious effect upon all, but owing to the seductiveness of the vice it is more used by the wealthy and educated classes than by any others. It is this fact that probably explains many queer acts upon the part of prominent officials."

It is well to say that the production of opium is not limited to those countries which import it, the crude article being manufactured extensively in the same way that "moonshine" whisky is made at home.

The British government is, of course, responsible, mainly, for the introduction of the drug into China, but all those interested in the traffic, notwithstanding that the newspapers seem to be subsidized, are indifferent to the matter.

The trade side of the question is very obviously placed by the fact that consular reports from Yunnan and Sze-Chuen state that owing to the use of opium the natives are so poor that they cannot buy even the cheapest printed cotton goods.

The Japanese have a feeling of disgust for the Chinese on account of their disposition to the opium habit.

MALCOLM J. GRAHAM.

INDEMNITY.

Dr. Steubel Will Assist In Negotiations.

Berlin, March 26.—Dr. Steubel, director of the colonial department, has started for London to assist in expediting the conclusion of the negotiations regarding the indemnity to be demanded of China. Dr. Steubel was selected for this task by the chancellor, Count von Buelow, because he was formerly consul general of Germany at Shanghai, and is especially conversant with Chinese affairs. Dr. Steubel will also assist the German embassy in London in the settlement of German claims for losses in South Africa.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—Delegates from all parts of the United States gathered here today to attend the national congress of the Disciples of Christ. The purpose of the congress is to formulate plans for the welfare of the Christian church.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENTS.

Suggestions For Formal and Informal Afternoon Teas.

The nature of an afternoon function may vary form the gathering of a few intimate friends for a cozy cup of tea and gossip, to that form of social recognition known as an afternoon reception, a function introduced to release the overtaxed society woman from the possible task of paying a ceremonial visit to each of her social acquaintances. Invitations to these functions convey to the guest the intimation that the hostess desires to continue the acquaintance. These afternoon affairs are known as tea luncheons—which are not teas at all, but afternoon receptions—or what might be termed "stand-up luncheons." The card luncheon, 5 o'clock tea and the teas named from some special characteristic, such as the color and name of flowers used in decorations, day or special occasion.

SMALL INFORMAL TEA.

This is the plain 5 o'clock tea, and the charm of these gatherings is in the utter lack of formality and the pleasure of meeting, for real social enjoyment, a few of your friends and your friend's friend.

Comparatively few guests being invited, there is no crowd, and this gives the hostess an opportunity to introduce some notable guest or friend to those who she thinks will be congenial.

No formal invitation to these affairs is necessary; especially when the 5 o'clock tea is an established institution in the home of the hostess. If, however, she does not have daily 5 o'clock tea, but frequently entertains a few friends in this way, she may, for convenience, have cards printed in a script, leaving blank for the date of the tea. The less ceremonious plan if giving a verbal invitation or sending an informal note, is generally adopted, as it conveys greater cordiality and friendliness.

These small teas are served usually in the drawing room. Library teas are enjoyed by those with "bookish" tastes, who discuss the latest novel, poem or play, while the music room furnishes an appropriate setting for the musical tea. In fact, any living room but the dining room is a suitable place in which to give these informal affairs.

REFRESHMENTS.

For the informal tea only the simplest refreshments should be served, as one understands that the guests are there for the pleasure of congnial socity and the refreshments served are merely to express hospitality and welcome. To be entirely consistent the only beverage that should be served on this occasion is a deliciously brewed cup of the very finest tea. Thin bread and butter, the very daintiest of tiny sandwiches and small cakes may accompany the tea.

Cocoa, coffee and clam boullion are sometimes served, as well as tea; but these beverages are more in keeping with the formal teas, when a greater number of guests are served.

SERVING FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

The hostess, daughter of the house or a friend may serve the tea.

A maid in plain gown of black with dimity white cap, apron and cuffs is the only assistant required. It is her duty to place a small, low table before the lady who acts as hostess. Cover this with a pretty, snow-white cloth. The tea service, plates, bread and butter, cakes, etc., are then brought in by the maid on a large tray and placed on the table. The maid then retires to the hall or to another room where she will be within call but out of sight.

MAKING THE TEA.

Of course the alcohol lamp and small tea kettle are used for boiling the water. Have the maid fill the kettle before bringing it in, but see to boiling the water yourself. This is necessary in order to have a fine cup of tea. Rinse the teapot with boiling water before putting in the tea. Use the tea-ball, as this allows you to make fresh tea, and not use the old leaves, when belated guests arrive.

The old-fashioned rule for making tea cannot be improved on—take a "pinch" of tea (a teaspoonful) for each guest and one for the pot. Use the water as soon as it boils; just over the tea ball and let it stand a few minutes; then fill up the pot with boiling water and serve at once.

Many like a thin slice of lemon in their tea. Have lemon sliced very thin and arranged on a pretty plate. Both plates and napkins are usually dispensed with at informal teas, but it sows a greater consideration for the delicate gowns of the lady guests to have a pile of these placed where the guests may help themselves if they desire. The maid's services are not required for serving, only to remove or replenish any dish, as the guests help themselves and one another.

A FORMAL TEA.

The more pretentious affair which is intended for the four hundred, varies little from an afternoon reception except in one important feature—the refreshments. These must be in keeping with the name, or the entertainment merges at once into the reception or tea luncheon, which is quite another story.

For a large afternoon tea that necessitates the formality of sending out regular invitation cards, the drawing room is used for the reception of the guests; the hostess and her assistants, or those who receive with her, standing near the door, welcome each arrival with a few pleasant words, and the guest then passes into the dining room, where the refreshments are served. Here the hostess finds an opportunity for pretty table arrangement of flowers and lights, soft tinting and effects being most desirable. Have a large oblong or square table; first cover it with a silence cloth; over this a handsome white cloth. At one end of the table the tea service, with kettle of boiling water and alcohol lamp. At the other end have the chocolate service.

The ladies who assist the hostess are seated at each end of the table and serve the tea and cocoa.

On the table may be arranged flowers, lights, pretty plates of dainty sandwiches, fancy cakes, thin slices of bread and butter, wafers and bonbons. The bread and butter and sandwiches are placed on a tiny doily on a pretty little plate. When strawberries are in season these are served at afternoon teas with cut cakes. All these are passed from the table by two well trained servants or young ladies who assist.

On the sideboard are placed a pile of extra plates and with napkins placed between; beside the plates arrange extra silver forks.

The servants must look after the table, keep it neat and fresh, remove soiled cups and saucers, replenish the dishes and wait on the ladies who are pouring.

Occasionally at these large affairs several small tables are set in another room; from these tables the ices, cakes and fruit are served by other ladies assisting the hostess.

No heavier, more substantial dishes should be served than delicate sandwiches, as these entertainments come between meals.

The hostess and ladies who assist her should wear gowns closed at the neck, as it is not considered good form now to wear full dress before dinner.

THE TEA LUNCHEON.

This is really a luncheon reception, served from two until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It does not differ materially from the 5 o'clock reception except that the hostess does not give a dinner or theater party to her assistants. The methods of serving are very similar to the formal tea or reception, but hot, dainty dishes and salads, bouilion, etc., are served.

These affairs necessitate a greater number of servants. Besides the two in the diningroom, one in the butler's pantry and two in the kitchen. Unless the hostess is blessed with a well-trained corps, it is better for her peace of mind to place the serving in the hands of a competent caterer, but showing the taste and individuality of the mistress in the decorations of her table and choice of dishes.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Broiled Chops. French Fried Potatoes.
White Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Slices Cold Roast Beef.
Hot Potato Salad.
Canned Peas. Cream Cake.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Broiled Chops. French Fried Potatoes.
Macaroni with Tomatoes
Escarole with French Dressing.
Chestnut Cream,
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Baked Eggs. Potatoes Hashed in Cream.
Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Ragout of Oysters.
Celery and Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Cheese. Wafers.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Clam Chowder.
Egg Croquettes, Cream Sauce.
Corn Pudding. Orange Salad.
Coffee.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Broiled Calf's Liver. Bacon.
Potatoes au Gratin.
Flannel Cakes. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Stewed Tripe, with Tomatoes.
Potato Straws.
Tea.

DINNER.
Mock Turtle Soup.
Meat Pie. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Salsify.
Peach Cups, Hard Sauce,
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal Sugar and Cream.
Fried Smelts. Potato Balls with Parsley.
Waffles, Maple Syrup.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Vermicili Soup.
Olives. Celery.
Brown Fricasee of Chicken.
Rice Croquettes. Peas.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Chestnut and Orange Salad.
Orange Jelly. White Cake.
Coffee.

SUPPER.
Oysters a la Newburg.
Celery Mayonnaise.
Cheese. Wafers.
Quince Preserves. Soft Gingerbread.
Tea.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

A Resident writes: Will you kindly give me very plain directions for formal and informal afternoon teas, also for afternoon card parties and stand-up luncheons?

We think the article on "Afternoon Receptions" will give our correspondent the information she desires in regard to formal and informal teas, and in a later article she will find suggestions for card parties. We will be pleased to furnish further information if desired.—Editor.

Mrs. R. H. Holmes writes: Will you kindly print some good recipes for molasses cookies and drop cakes, and also publish the inclosed, which is fine?

We thank our correspondent for the recipe for molasses cookies, which we publish for the benefit of other readers.—Editor.

MRS. SAGE'S MOLASSES COOKIES.

One cup of brown sugar, one cup of molasses (best), one cup of lard, one cup of buttermilk or sour milk, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of ginger, a tablespoonful of soda and flour enough to roll out soft. Before baking brush with sweet milk and sprinkle with granulated sugar.

MOLASSES COOKIES (EGGLESS.)

Three cups New Orleans molasses, one cup of lard, half a cup of butter, four teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in two-thirds of a cup of boiling water, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and flour enough to roll out.

DROP CAKES.

Cream half a cup of butter and add gradually one cup of granulated sugar. Separate four eggs, add the well-beaten whites to the cream and butter; then add four tablespoonfuls of water. Sift a teaspoonful of baking powder with two cups of flour and add to other ingredients. Beat thoroughly. Then beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and add to the batter. Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking pans and bake in a moderately quick oven about fifteen minutes. A scaled current is placed in the center of the cakes as soon as dropped if you wish these cakes to resemble the "store" drop cake.

Mrs. G. W. W. writes: Will you kindly furnish recipe for peanut loaf? I refer to the one served as a substitute for a meat dish.

PEANUT LOAF.

Take one and one-half cupfuls of peanut meat, measured after putting through the meat chopper, add two cups of bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, and a teaspoonful of mixed sweet herbs, or vary the seasoning with onion, mint, thyme, savory, bay-leaf, marjoram or celery seed. The leaves and stalks of celery may be choped fine and added to the nut meat. Mix all well together and moisten with stewed tomatoes, brown stock or boiling water. Let it stand ten minutes until thoroughly moistened, add another cupful of stock or hot water. Pack into a well-buttered bread pan, cover and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Serve hot with a brown sauce or sliced catsup or mayonnaise

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angelee, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

van Houten's Cocoa

Known and Prized for its nutritive and refreshing qualities. A drink for a Prince at less than a cent a cup.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

The Master Grain Staff Food

Granola

Made by the Expert Fathers of Cereal Products,
The BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOOD CO.

It Builds Hardy Nerve and Muscle Strength

For big, strong men, little children and invalids. The starch in this food has been turned to dextrine and true sugar, thereby saving the stomach this work, which is necessary before nutrition can result.

Eat Granola and Live

Live well and be well while you live. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Drink CARAMEL CEREAL and sleep well—it leaves the nerves STRONG. Send 3c for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. BATTLE CREEK, Mich.

From Bean to Cup
PURE! HEALTHFUL!!
Huyler's
COCOA CHOCOLATE
GROCERS EVERYWHERE

THE GIRL WITH THE FRYING PAN IS THE ENGINEER OF OUR FATE. If she uses lard we risk the possibility of disease from swine. If she uses

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

we are protected as it is a pure cleanly vegetable product. It is digestible, which lard is not. Dyspeptics can eat with impunity enjoy food cooked in it without suffering afterwards. It is odorless, does not taint the atmosphere of adjoining rooms. It is superior to choice (melted) Butter and Lard because it is richer, goes further and costs less.

It remains sweet and clean until the last drop does its appetizing work.

Send 4 cents for our new cook book.

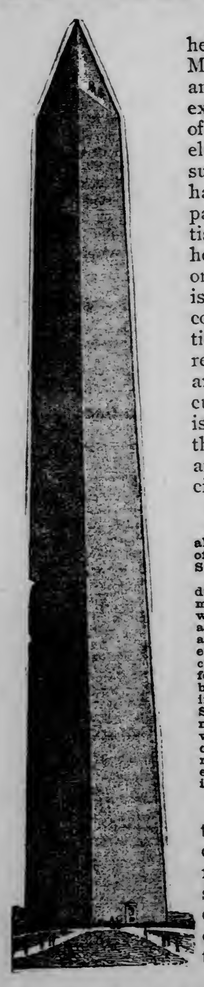
What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Higher Than Washington Monument.



Could all the chairs, crutches and other devices for the comfort and help of rheumatic sufferers be gathered in one great pile, Washington Monument, the tallest, most beautiful and imposing shaft ever erected in any age or by any nation, would seem small in comparison. Millions are expended every year in a fruitless effort for relief from the torturing pains of Rheumatism. Potash, the various alkalies and mineral salts, baths, electricity, plasters and liniments are faithfully and patiently tried without success, and at last the despondent, pain-racked sufferer, hopeless and perhaps moneyless, must hobble through life on crutches or spend the greater part of time in the invalid chair. The old methods of treating Rheumatism will be abandoned when the disease is better understood. It is the height of folly to dose with acids an already too acid blood; to cure a disordered stomach with medicines that further irritate and nauseate, and this is just what the treatment that is usually prescribed does. To build up the constitution and purify the blood is the only rational treatment for Rheumatism, and for this purpose S. S. S. is pre-eminently the greatest and most reliable medicine ever discovered. It is a simple vegetable blood purifier and tonic, but combines all the properties that make a perfect and safe cure for Rheumatism. There is nothing in it to inflame the stomach; there is everything in it to build you up and purify the diseased blood. Whether the pains be muscular or articular, no matter in what part of the body, they are caused by an over acidity of the blood, and so long as this poisoned blood circulates through the system the pains and aches will continue.

EVERY BONE AND MUSCLE ACHED.

Mr. W. H. Settlage, Insurance Agent at Wapakoneta, O., was entirely cured of a severe case of Rheumatism by the use of a few bottles of S. S. S. He writes as follows:

"About one year ago I was almost totally disabled from a long attack of Rheumatism. My muscles were swollen and tender and my joints were so stiff that at times I was unable to get about. Every bone and muscle in my body ached and pained me, my strength was greatly reduced, and was in a very nervous and depressed condition on account of the severe pain I suffered. I took many different medicines and rubbed with innumerable liniments without receiving much benefit. I purchased a bottle of your S. S. S. and when I had finished it was feeling much better. Could enjoy what I ate and walk without suffering much pain. A few more bottles cured me entirely, and I have not had a Rheumatic pain in a year. I regard S. S. S. the greatest medicine in the world, and have recommended it to other Rheumatic sufferers."

NO USE FOR CRUTCHES.

Mrs. James Kell, of 1711 N. Y. Avenue, Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense I became completely prostrated, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the best doctors in Washingtom, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescription and I would get well. After having it filled twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I decided to abandon his treatment. Having heard S. S. S. recommended for Rheumatism, I decided to give the medicine a trial, and after taking a few bottles was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

S. S. S. neutralizes the acids and makes the blood pure and healthy; the poisonous deposits are dissolved and washed out of the joints and muscles. Do not be satisfied with temporary relief when you can get a permanent cure by the use of S. S. S. The little pain in joint or muscle gathers strength every day, and will eventually make you a cripple unless the cause is removed. This cannot be done with external remedies; these give only short respite from pain. S. S. S., the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, makes a thorough, lasting cure of this dreadful disease.

Special book on Rheumatism will be sent on application. Write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. Explain your case as best you can, and they will carefully consider what you have to say and answer promptly. No charge for medical advice. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GAIN FLESH

An Absolute Necessity in Many Cases.

A DECREASE IN WEIGHT FREQUENTLY INDICATES A DECLINE.

Our Modern Rebuilder, Vinol, Will Help You Do It.

THE WAY IT ACTS ON A DEPLETED CONSTITUTION IS SIMPLY MARVELOUS.

Are you getting thin? If you are you had better watch yourself. Take Vinol. It will build you up quickly and surely.

A healthy man does not vary much from year to year in his weight. This is as it should be. Vinol enables the organs of the body to renew flesh, muscle tissue, bone structure, and attends to purifying the great vital current of the human system, the blood.

Vinol contains the active curative properties of Cod-Liver Oil in a highly concentrated state, and is the most wonderful tonic that we have ever had anything to do with.

Vinol acts upon the stomach in a beneficial way, enabling it to obtain for itself the necessary ingredients from the food that is taken into it to build up the pure healthy body and increase the weight.

Mr. H. M. Stufell, who is a well-known passenger trainman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, suffered, as many railroad men do, with kidney and other troubles. He writes as follows:

"My kidneys troubled me a great deal, my bowels were very irregular. I had great distress in my stomach, suffered with bilious headaches, had no appetite, could not sleep nights, and was losing flesh rapidly. I began to take Vinol. I am now on my third bottle, and it is doing wonders for me. My kidneys are better, my bowels are again regular, my stomach no longer troubles me, and no more headaches, and as for appetite, don't speak of it; I sleep like a top and have gained thirteen pounds. You can count on me always to recommend Vinol as the king of medicines."

With many such testimonials as the above coming before us, it is not strange that we endorse Vinol as strongly as we do. We unhesitatingly agree to return to any one who has taken Vinol and is not satisfied that it has accomplished all that we claim for it every cent that they have paid us for this remedy.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenu

His 31st Regular Visit.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Diseases Specialist, at Duluth, Minn.
Spalding Hotel, Saturday, March 30
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
For one day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA.

Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure." Originator "Electro-Medical Treatmen.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels, Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the sub-cutaneous method, without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the nineteenth century. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested $1.

DR. REA.
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

REPORT IS CORRECT

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to Be Acquired.

By the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Interests.

Burlington Stock to Be Retired In Exchange For Bonds.

New York, March 27.—The Tribune says: "The acquisition of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company by Northern Pacific and Great Northern interests, which for many weeks has been regarded as a certain development of the near future—and that, too, despite the emphatic and comprehensive denials of President J. J. Hill, which have been taken to be 'technical'—is now by common consent practically an accomplished fact and close to the stage of formal announcement, a belief greatly strengthened by the course of Burlington and Northern Pacific in the stock market. Various surmises and 'tips' were afloat as to the terms on which the control of the Burlington was to be taken over, but they all agreed in saying that the Burlington stock was to be retired in exchange for 3½ per cent collateral trust bonds guaranteed by the Northern Pacific, according to the several reports, at the rate of $187, $200 and even $220 in bonds for $100 in stock. It was even declared that Mr. Hill was in Boston in conference with the leading Burlington interests; but at the office of the Great Northern company it was said that Mr. Hill had left this city with his family on Sunday to go to Washington, with the intention of taking a short cruise in his yacht Wacouta on Chesapeake bay, and it was thought that he was in Baltimore. He will return to New York this week."

ADVANCED.

Cass Lake Postoffice In Presidential Class.

Washington, March 27.—The following fourth-class postoffices will be advanced to the presidential class on April 1: Hubbard and Winfield, Iowa; Republic and Thompsonville, Michigan; Cass Lake, Minn., and Glenwood and Kiel, Wis.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Van Sant Names Some Assistants.

St. Paul, March 27.—Governor Van Sant today made the following staff appointments:

Col. Roland Hartley, Cass Lake, inspector general.

Brigadier general, Henry J. Gjertsen.

Colonel, Christian Brandt, St. Paul.

These are reappointments:

Col. C. J. Montfort, of St. Paul, will be commissary general, with rank of brigadier general.

J. C. Donovan, of Tracey, is appointed an aide de camp, with title of colonel.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The navy department has entered on an entirely new policy by designating a first-class battleship, the Indiana, for the exercise of the cadets at the United States naval academy. The Indiana is now at the Philadelphia navy yard, where she is to be put in shape for the cadets to go aboard her the latter part of May.

The Wisconsin and Baraboo rivers are out of their banks and the lowlands between Baraboo and Portage are flooded and traffic is suspended. The village of Ablemans is under water.

The bond issue of $2,250,000 for the new hall of records, for which an order to show cause why the council should not be considered in contempt of court, has been issued, came up in New York, and the council voted to issue the bonds.

John A. Gammons, coach of Brown university baseball team, has signed with the Boston National league. Gammons played on the football team of Brown university as well as the nine. He also played football with the Duquesne and Homestead, Pa., teams.

The steamship Humboldt, from Skagway, arrived in Seattle Tuesday. Reports from Dawson show that everything is quiet there. Work is progressing steadily and the coming season is expected to be the best in the history of the district.

W. B. Duncan and his father-in-law, W. K. Waul, were shot and instantly killed at Liberty, Texas. A difficulty started between Duncan and Thomas Branch and Waul and Wharton Branch, father of Thomas Branch, interfered. Duncan and Waul were both shot through the heart and died instantly.

The Grand river, at Iona, Mich., has risen twenty inches since Tuesday morning and is still going higher. All the railroad bridges are being watched carefully. Portions of the city are four feet under water. Three dams along Maple river went out yesterday and the dam at Kidderville also gave way, doing damage to farmers.

The San Francisco Evening Post says: Owing to the passage by the legislature of Nevada of a valued policy law over the governor's veto, the coast representatives of nearly all the standard insurance companies have decided to write no new risks in the state of Nevada. Existing policies will be allowed to expire.

CABLE FLASHES.

A religious riot has occurred in Setubal, eighteen miles south of Lisbon. Trops were called out. Seven persons were wounded, and it is rumored some were killed. Order was finally restored.

A fashionably dressed man committed suicide in a hansom cab, near Regents Park, London, Tuesday evening. The visiting cards found on his person give the name "Howard Douglass Campbell," and there were letters in his pocket addressed to him by the duke of Argyll.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Express reports the capture by 100 Boers of 130 colonials in a rocky defile, near Richmond, last Thursday. He asserts that the colonials lost thirteen men before they surrendered, adding that they were all liberated after having been striped of their accroutements.

The London Daily Express publishes the following from Gibraltar: "News has been received from Marakesh of a great fight between Sus tribesmen and Moorish troops. The tribesmen had besieged the governor in his castle, but they were routed. Other tribes are now joining the Sus tribesmen, and the sultan of Morocco is mobilizing his army."

No official advices have been received at Berlin from Tien Tsin indicating that collisions had occurred there between troops of the powers, or any of them, apart from the railway incident now in process of adjustment. The papers place no reliance upon rumors of such difficulties, relying, as one paper puts it, upon the high discipline of the German troops to prevent them from indulging in such excesses."

The London Daily Express prints a rumor that Sir Alfred Milner is dissatisfied with his qualified authority, and has asked the government to give him "either a free hand or no hand." Mr. Chamberlain is said to have replied that it would not be advisable to dissociate the authority of Sir Alfred Milner from that of Lord Kitchener, and the rumor goes that Sir Alfred contemplates resigning.

ARE INSEPARABLE.

Economic Interests Go With Political Interests.

Vienna, March 27.—The Neu Wiener Tageblatt today contains Premier Zanardelli's declaration that economic interests are inseparable from political interests, and remarks:

Prince Bismarck thought differently about the matter, but perhaps the changes wrought by time have brought about a modification of Germany's point of view.

An economical rapprochement between Italy and France can only cause feelings of satisfaction in Germany and Austria. The triple alliance makes only for peace, and is actuated by no feelings of animosity toward France."

A youth sought to be married in Wilson county, but was denied permission on the ground that he was not of age. He then produced this letter of consent from his father: "You may marry this boy to any female, regardless of age, color or nationality."

AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject; he says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers and dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years I have made it a daily practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestive peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and almost widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized pkgs. at 50 cents and for a weak stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars worth of good.

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

PROTECTION

Will Be Afforded Morgan While on European Trip.

London, March 27. The Express says: It is very probable that Scotland Yard will be asked to protect J. Pierpont Morgan from violence at the hands of cranks when he arrives in London in April. Threatening letters have been sent to him from this side, and many of his London friends and business assistants claim to know that several ultra-patriotic fanatics have designs on the man who purposes to wipe out the steel trade of England."

New York, March 27.—It was reported last night that J. Pierpont Morgan had postponed the date of his sailing for Europe, having advices from Scotland Yard, London, which told of a plot against his life. Mr. Morgan could not be seen last night, but Charles Steele, one of his partners, said there was absolutely no truth in the report. Mr. Steele said he did not know when Mr. Morgan intends to sail.

Capt. Titus said last night that no communication had been received by the police department here which would cause the authorities to send an alarm across the sea. No letters threatening Mr. Morgan had been sent to police headquarters here, and the chief of the bureau has no knowledge of them.

OSSINING.

Village of Sing Sing Changes Its Corporate Name.

New York, March 27.—The name of Sing Sing, so far as the village proper is concerned, is no more. Governor Odell last night signed the bill changing the name from Sing Sing to Ossining. The name Sing Sing had become synonymous with prison, and the outside world looked upon the village as merely a penal colony.

Manufacturers could not be induced to go there owing to the fact that the impression had become general that all goods manufactured in Sing Sing were "prison made goods."

By the provisions of the act, which changes the name from Sing Sing to Ossining, the prison property is still within the boundary lines of the village, but the official name of the prison remains Sing Sing prison, as heretofore. It is the purpose of the citizens to erect a railroad station on the prison grounds so that prisoners may be brought to the prison without coming to the Ossining station.

INDOOR TENNIS.

Final Championship Match Was Played.

New York, March 27.—The final match for the indoor tennis championship of America was played at the Seventh regiment armory last night.

Four fast sets were required to settle the question of supremacy. In the end Calhoun Gragin and Ovideo M. Bostwick, of the West Side Tennis club, captured the title and first prizes, although Holcombe Ward and George H. Miels, of the Orange Lawn Tennis club, their opponents, were thought to be pretty sure of winning before the match.

Final score: 6-1; 6-4; 4-6; 6-3.

GROWS GRAVE.

Bubonic Plague Assumes a Serious Aspect.

Cape Town, March 27.—The bubonic plague situation is assuming a graver aspect. The proportion of European victims of the plague is increasing.

Among those attacked yesterday were three soldiers belonging to different corps. A native employed in the navy died at Simonstown. Eight other colored cases and two of Europeans are reported from there and one native has died.

FIRED AT BURGLARS

Chicago Woman Defends Her Flat In Effective Fashion.

The Thieves Did Not See Her Revolver at First.

When She Began to Shoot, They Moved Quickly.

Chicago, March 27.—Mrs. W. B. Huey, with a 4-months-old babe on her left arm and a revolver clutched in her right hand, worsted two masked burglars who had broken into her flat at 4 Kedzie avenue. When the smoke cleared away, two surprised men were tearing wildly up an alley, while Mrs. Huey leaned out of a window and shouted "police."

Mrs. Huey was seated in the parlor of the flat, her baby in her arms, when she heard someone trying to force the kitchen door. She arose softly, secured her husband's revolver and went to the kitchen. The kitchen door opened and a masked man stepped boldly into the room.

For a moment the startled woman and the robber confronted each other. The man grinned. He had not seen the revolver which Mrs. Huey carried concealed in the folds of her dress.

"Well, little woman, we're kind of a surprise, ain't we?"

Robber No. 2 pushed into the kitchen. Mrs. Huey managed to find her voice, although it trembled "awfully" as she said:

"You get right out of here or I'll call the police."

The robber started to laugh, and the grin froze on his face as the woman whipped out a revolver. The next instant there was a report and the man staggered back, his face filled with powder and a bullet hole through his hat. Before Mrs. Huey could work the revolver again both men made a wild dash for the stairs. Both fell headlong down the stairs, while their intended victim lit up the dark places in the yard for them with flashes from her revolver.

SEASON'S BUSINESS.

Chicago Grain Representatives Making Arrangements.

Cleveland, March 27.—Representatives of grain shipping firms in Chicago were in this city yesterday looking after tonnage for the first cargoes for the season and also making arrangements for the season's business. From what they assert it is evident that a great deal of the grain from the Northwest is to be diverted from its former course and will be shipped via Georgian bay and Montreal. The new route will be through the Georgian bay and over the Parry sound railroad to Montreal, which port already shows increase in its export grain shipments. When the elevators at both Port Colborne and Montreal have been established, the additional movement through Montreal will be much greater.

HOLMES' INVECTIVE.

Murderer's Curse Said to Be Coming True.

Philadelphia, March 27.—A few moments before Multimurderer H. H. Holmes went to his doom on the gallows in Moyamensing prison some little time since he launched a curse upon those who had brought him to justice. It was a horrible invective and the first to fall under his fearsome ban is Detective Frank P. Geyer, the man whose efforts were solely responsible for Holmes' undoing, and now the curse of Holmes is recalled. Geyer lies in the grip of a disease the progress of which is causing extreme physical suffering. While enduring these physical tortures Geyer's mind is being preyed on by his own thoughts and in his paroxysms he continually raves, "It is Holmes' curse, Holmes' curse."

Geyer is one of the most successful police officers on the Philadelphia force and has been in the service since the centennial in 1876.

ELUDE THEIR CHILDREN.

Bridegroom, Aged 79 and Bride 77, Elope.

Middletown, N. Y., March 27.—It does not often happen that a man of 79 and a woman of 77 elope, yet that was what John Millens, widower and Nancy Downey, widow, both of Shawunguk, Ulster county, did last week to escape from the opposition of children, who were of the opinion that they were too old to marry.

Millens' wife died about two years ago, Mrs. Downey, who has been a widow for several years, lived on an adjoining farm. Millens has two sons, with one of whom he made his home, and Mrs. Downey, who also lived with a son, is the mother of half a dozen sons and daughters.

During the absence of his family Mr. Millens drove to Mrs. Downey's house, took her into his wagon, and despite the muddy roads, drove fourteen miles to the house of an old friend, "Squire" Bevier, of the town of Rochester, who married them. They returned and all has been forgiven.

LOSES A FORTUNE.

Gives Up Wealth For Man She Loves.

Atchison, Kas., March 27.—Dollie E. Wilkins, the adopted daughter of Mrs. Sarah E. Wilkins, a rich and eccentric widow living near Atchison, loses an estate valued at $75,000 because she married the man she loved. She was married a few days ago to George Woods, the son of James Woods, a farmer, against the wishes of Mrs. Wilkins, and the widow announces that her adopted daughter, who was her sole heir, will not receive a penny of her fortune. The girl is 20, and her husband is several years her senior.

Offensive Even to Myself. —F.A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—18

MATRIMONIAL INTENTIONS.

Berlin, March 27.—The Cologne Gazette says, regarding the rumors that the crown prince, Friedrich Wilhelm, intends to marry an Austrian princess, that the Gazette is reliably informed that the crown prince will in no circumstance marry a Catholic, but either a German or an English princess.

NEW CABLE LINE.

Berlin, March 27.—The work of laying a new cable line between Emden, province of Hanover, Prussia and Bacton, Norfolk, England, will be begun next Tuesday. This will be the seventeenth Anglo-German cable line laid.

MANY DEAD CATTLE.

Denver, March 27.—Thousands of dead cattle, sheep and horses strew the plains of Western Nebraska and Eastern Colorado as a result of the blizzard. Incoming passengers over the Burlington and Union Pacific say that in every gully are seen the carcasses of animals and that the bodies are scattered over the plains in every direction.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

HENRY GEORGE

A GREAT 5¢ CIGAR

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO., DISTRIBUTORS
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Mannood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

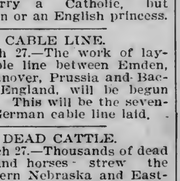
CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.



CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD

WHY?

IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

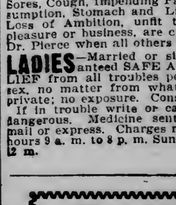
HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.



BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 18th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of John Gulbranson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Gustaf Gulbranson, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 23rd day of September, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

It is ordered further that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-20-27-April-3-1901.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GAIN FLESH

An Absolute Necessity in Many Cases.

A DECREASE IN WEIGHT FREQUENTLY INDICATES A DECLINE.

Our Modern Rebuilder, Vinol, Will Help You Do It.

THE WAY IT ACTS ON A DEPLETED CONSTITUTION IS SIMPLY MARVELOUS.

Are you getting thin? If you are you had better watch yourself. Take Vinol. It will build you up quickly and surely.

A healthy man does not vary much from year to year in his weight. This is as it should be. Vinol enables the organs of the body to renew flesh, muscle tissue, bone structure, and attends to purifying the great vital current of the human system, the blood.

Vinol contains the active curative properties of Cod-Liver Oil in a highly concentrated state, and is the most wonderful tonic that we have ever had anything to do with.

Vinol acts upon the stomach in a beneficial way, enabling it to obtain for itself the necessary ingredients from the food that is taken into it to build up the pure healthy body and increase the weight.

Mr. H. M. Stufell, who is a well-known passenger trainman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, suffered, as many railroad men do, with kidney and other troubles. He writes as follows:

"My kidneys troubled me a great deal, my bowels were very irregular. I had great distress in my stomach, suffered with bilious headaches, had no appetite, could not sleep nights, and was losing flesh rapidly. I began to take Vinol. I am now on my third bottle, and it is doing wonders for me. My kidneys are better, my bowels are again regular, my stomach no longer troubles me, and no more headaches, and as for appetite, don't speak of it; I sleep like a top and have gained thirteen pounds. You can count on me always to recommend Vinol as the king of medicines."

With many such testimonials as the above coming before us, it is not strange that we endorse Vinol as strongly as we do. We unhesitatingly agree to return to any one who has taken Vinol and is not satisfied that it has accomplished all that we claim for it every cent that they have paid us for this remedy.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
336 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenue

His 31st Regular Visit.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Diseases Specialist, at Duluth, Minn.

Spalding Hotel, Saturday, March 30
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

For one day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA.

Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure." Originator "Electro-Medical Treatmen.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels, Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocecle and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the sub-cutaneous method, without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the nineteenth century. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested $1.

DR. REA.
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

REPORT IS CORRECT

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The bond issue of $2,250,000 for the new hall of records, for which an order to show cause why the council should not be considered in contempt of court, has been issued, came up in New York, and the council voted to issue the bonds.

John A. Gammons, coach of Brown university baseball team, has signed with the Boston National league. Gammons played on the football team of Brown university as well as the nine. He also played football with the Duquesne and Homestead, Pa., teams.

The steamship Humboldt, from Skagway, arrived in Seattle Tuesday. Reports from Dawson show that everything is quiet there. Work is progressing setadily and the coming season is expected to be the best in the history of the district.

W. B. Duncan and his father-in-law, W. K. Waul, were shot and instantly killed at Liberty, Texas. A difficulty started between Duncan and Thomas Branch and Waul and Wharton Branch, father of Thomas Branch, interfered. Duncan and Waul were both shot through the heart and died instantly.

The Grand river, at Iona, Mich., has risen twenty inches since Tuesday morning and is still going higher. All the railroad bridges are being watched carefully. Portions of the city are four feet under water. Three dams along Maple river went out yesterday and the dam at Kidderville also gave way, doing damage to farmers.

The San Francisco Evening Post says: Owing to the passage by the legislature of Nevada of a valued policy law over the governor's veto, the coast representatives of nearly all the standard insurance companies have decided to write no new risks in the state of Nevada. Existing policies will be allowed to expire.

CABLE FLASHES.

A religious riot has occurred in Setubal, eighteen miles south of Lisbon. Trops were called out. Seven persons were wounded, and it is rumored some were killed. Order was finally restored.

A fashionably dressed man committed suicide in a hansom cab, near Regents Park, London, Tuesday evening. The visiting cards found on his person give the name "Howard Douglass Campbell," and there were letters in his pocket addressed to him by the duke of Argyll.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Express reports the capture by 100 Boers of 130 colonials in a rocky defile, near Richmond, last Thursday. He asserts that the colonials lost thirteen men before they surrendered, adding that they were all liberated after having been striped of their accoutements.

The London Daily Express publishes the following from Gibraltar: "News has been received from Marakesh of a great fight between Sus tribesmen and Moorish troops. The tribesmen had besieged the governor in his castle, but they were routed. Other tribes are now joining the Sus tribesmen, and the sultan of Morocco is mobilizing his army."

No official advices have been received at Berlin from Tien Tsin indicating that collisions had occurred there between troops of the powers, or any of them, apart from the railway incident now in process of adjustment. The papers place no reliance upon rumors of such difficulties, relying, as one paper puts it, upon the high discipline of the German troops to prevent them from indulging in such excesses."

The London Daily Express prints a rumor that Sir Alfred Milner is dissatisfied with his qualified authority, and has asked the government to give him "either a free hand or no hand." Mr. Chamberlain is said to have replied that it would not be advisable to dissociate the authority of Sir Alfred Milner from that of Lord Kitchener, and the rumor goes that Sir Alfred contemplates resigning.

ARE INSEPARABLE.

Economic Interests Go With Political Interests.

Vienna, March 27.—The Neu Wiener Tageblatt today contains Premier Zanardelli's declaration that economic interests are inseparable from political interests, and remarks:

Prince Bismarck thought differently about the matter, but perhaps the changes wrought by time have brought about a modification of Germany's point of view.

An economical rapprochement between Italy and France can only cause feelings of satisfaction in Germany and Austria. The triple alliance makes only for peace, and is actuated by no feelings of animosity toward France."

A youth sought to be married in Wilson county, but was denied permission on the ground that he was not of age. He then produced this letter of consent from his father: "You may marry this boy to any female, regardless of age, color or nationality."

AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject; he says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers and dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years I have made it a daily practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestive peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and almost widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized pkgs. at 50 cents and for a weak stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars worth of good.

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

PROTECTION

Will Be Afforded Morgan While on European Trip.

London, March 27. The Express says: It is very probable that Scotland Yard will be asked to protect J. Pierpont Morgan from violence at the hands of cranks when he arrives in London in April. Threatening letters have been sent to him from this side, and many of his London friends and business assistants claim to know that several ultra-patriotic fanatics have designs on the man who purposes to wipe out the steel trade of England."

New York, March 27.—It was reported last night that J. Pierpont Morgan had postponed the date of his sailing for Europe, having advices from Scotland Yard, London, which told of a plot against his life. Mr. Morgan could not be seen last night, but Charles Steele, one of his partners, said there was absolutely no truth in the report. Mr. Steele said he did not know when Mr. Morgan intends to sail.

Capt. Titus said last night that no communication had been received by the police department here which would cause the authorities to send an alarm across the sea. No letters threatening Mr. Morgan had been sent to police headquarters here, and the chief of the bureau has no knowledge of them.

OSSINING.

Village of Sing Sing Changes Its Corporate Name.

New York, March 27.—The name of Sing Sing, so far as the village proper is concerned, is no more. Governor Odell last night signed the bill changing the name from Sing Sing to Ossining. The name Sing Sing had become synonymous with prison, and the outside world looked upon the village as merely a penal colony.

Manufacturers could not be induced to go there owing to the fact that the impression had become general that all goods manufactured in Sing Sing were "prison made goods."

By the provisions of the act, which changes the name from Sing Sing to Ossining, the prison property is still within the boundary lines of the village, but the official name of the prison remains Sing Sing prison, as heretofore. It is the purpose of the citizens to erect a railroad station on the prison grounds so that prisoners may be brought to the prison without coming to the Ossining station.

INDOOR TENNIS.

Final Championship Match Was Played.

New York, March 27.—The final match for the indoor tennis championship of America was played at the Seventh regiment armory last night.

Four fast sets were required to settle the question of supremacy. In the end Calhoun Gragin and Ovideo M. Bostwick, of the West Side Tennis club, captured the title and first prizes, although Holcombe Ward and George H. Miels, of the Orange Lawn Tennis club, their opponents, were thought to be pretty sure of winning before the match.

Final score: 6-1; 6-4; 4-6; 6-3.

GROWS GRAVE.

Bubonic Plague Assumes a Serious Aspect.

Cape Town, March 27.—The bubonic plague situation is assuming a graver aspect. The proportion of European victims of the plague is increasing.

Among those attacked yesterday were three soldiers belonging to different corps. A native employed in the navy died at Simonstown. Eight other colored cases and two of Europeans are reported from there and one native has died.

FIRED AT BURGLARS

Chicago Woman Defends Her Flat In Effective Fashion.

The Thieves Did Not See Her Revolver at First.

When She Began to Shoot, They Moved Quickly.

Chicago, March 27.—Mrs. W. B. Huey, with a 4-months-old babe on her left arm and a revolver clutched in her right hand, worsted two masked burglars who had broken into her flat at 4 Kedzie avenue. When the smoke cleared away, two surprised men were tearing wildly up an alley, while Mrs. Huey leaned out of a window and shouted "police."

Mrs. Huey was seated in the parlor of the flat, her baby in her arms, when she heard someone trying to force the kitchen door. She arose softly, secured her husband's revolver and went to the kitchen. The kitchen door opened and a masked man stepped boldly into the room.

For a moment the startled woman and the robber confronted each other. The man grinned. He had not seen the revolver which Mrs. Huey carried concealed in the folds of her dress.

"Well, little woman, we're kind of a surprise, ain't we?"

Robber No. 2 pushed into the kitchen. Mrs. Huey managed to find her voice, although it trembled "awfully" as she said:

"You get right out of here or I'll call the police."

The robber started to laugh, and the grin froze on his face as the woman whipped out a revolver. The next instant there was a report and the man staggered back, his face filled with powder and a bullet hole through his hat. Before Mrs. Huey could work the revolver again both men made a wild dash for the stairs. Both fell headlong down the stairs, while their intended victim lit up the dark places in the yard for them with flashes from her revolver.

SEASON'S BUSINESS.

Chicago Grain Representatives Making Arrangements.

Cleveland, March 27.—Representatives of grain shipping firms in Chicago were in this city yesterday looking after tonnage for the first cargoes for the season and also making arrangements for the season's business. From what they assert it is evident that a great deal of the grain from the Northwest is to be diverted from its former course and will be shipped via Georgian bay and Montreal. The new route will be through the Georgian bay and over the Parry sound railroad to Montreal, which port already shows increase in its export grain shipments. When the elevators at both Port Colborne and Montreal have been established, the additional movement through Montreal will be much greater.

HOLMES' INVECTIVE.

Murderer's Curse Said to Be Coming True.

Philadelphia, March 27.—A few moments before Multimurderer H. H. Holmes went to his doom on the gallows in Moyamensing prison some little time since he launched a curse upon those who had brought him to justice. It was a horrible invective and the first to fall under his fearsome ban is Detective Frank P. Geyer, the man whose efforts were solely responsible for Holmes' undoing, and now the curse of Holmes is recalled. Geyer lies in the grip of a disease the progress of which is causing extreme physical suffering. While enduring these physical tortures Geyer's mind is being preyed on by his own thoughts and in his paroxysms he continually raves, "It is Holmes' curse, Holmes' curse."

Geyer is one of the most successful police officers on the Philadelphia force and has been in the service since the centennial in 1876.

ELUDE THEIR CHILDREN.

Bridegroom, Aged 79 and Bride 77, Elope.

Middletown, N. Y., March 27.—It does not often happen that a man of 79 and a woman of 77 elope, yet that was what John Millens, widower and Nancy Downey, widow, both of Shawunguk, Ulster county, did last week to escape from the opposition of children, who were of the opinion that they were too old to marry.

Millens' wife died about two years ago, Mrs. Downey, who has been a widow for several years, lived on an adjoining farm. Millens has two sons, with one of whom he made his home, and Mrs. Downey, who also lived with a son, is the mother of half a dozen sons and daughters.

During the absence of his family Mr. Millens drove to Mrs. Downey's house, took her into his wagon, and despite the muddy roads, drove fourteen miles to the home of an old friend, "Squire" Bevier, of the town of Rochester, who married them. They returned and all has been forgiven.

LOSES A FORTUNE.

Gives Up Wealth For Man She Loves.

Atchison, Kas., March 27.—Dollie E. Wilkins, the adopted daughter of Mrs. Sarah E. Wilkins, a rich and eccentric widow living near Atchison, loses an estate valued at $75,000 because she married the man she loved. She was married a few days ago to George Woods, the son of James Woods, a farmer, against the wishes of Mrs. Wilkins, and the widow announces that her adopted daughter, who was her sole heir, will not receive a penny of her fortune. The girl is 20, and her husband is several years her senior.

Offensive Even to Myself. —F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—12

HENRY GEORGE

A GREAT 5¢ CIGAR

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO., DISTRIBUTORS
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

MATRIMONIAL INTENTIONS.

Berlin, March 27.—The Cologne Gazette says, regarding the rumors that the crown prince, Friedrich Wilhelm, intends to marry an Austrian princess, that the Gazette is reliably informed that the crown prince will in no circumstance marry a Catholic, but either a German or an English princess.

NEW CABLE LINE.

Berlin, March 27.—The work of laying a new cable line between Emden, province of Hanover, Prussia and Bacton, Norfolk, England, will be begun next Tuesday. This will be the seventeenth Anglo-German cable line laid.

MANY DEAD CATTLE.

Denver, March 27.—Thousands of dead cattle, sheep and horses strew the plains of Western Nebraska and Eastern Colorado as a result of the blizzard. Incoming passengers over the Burlington and Union Pacific say that in every gully are seen the carcasses of animals and that the bodies are scattered over the plains in every direction.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

WHY?

IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.

Sold by all druggists.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 18th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of John Gulbranson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Gustaf Gulbranson, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 23rd day of September, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

It is ordered further that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-20-27-April-3-1901.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SHOWS AN ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Steady In Sympathy With Corn.

The Northwest Receipts Moderate and the Cables Firm.

Weather Less Favorable For Crops In the Southwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 27.—With corn showing an advance that promised to develop to the proportions of a bulge, wheat started steady in sympathy. The special news affecting what was also of a bullish character. The Northwest receipts were of moderate size. Cables were firm, Liverpool closing unchanged to ¼d higher. Less favorable weather for the crop in the Southwest was reported, and there were stories of fly damage in Illinois. Primary receipts were 379,202 bus against 509,310 bus. Shipments were 394,599 bus, last year 177,225 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 519,000 bus. Cash business in wheat at Chicago yesterday is reported at 500,000 bus. Exporters bought 200,000 bus at the seaboard. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 306 cars against 278 last week and 477 last year. Chicago receipts, 75 cars, 2 of contract grade.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 76c, sold at 76¼c at 9:26, reacted to 76c at 9:40, recovered to 76⅜c at 9:55, fell back to 76c at 10:18, sold up to 76¼c at 12:05, at 76⅜c at 12:20, at 76¼c at 12:50 and closed at 76⅜c, an advance of ⅝c. Chicago advanced ⅝c and Minneapolis ¼c.

Cash sales were heavy today, aggregating 50,000 bus at 1c under May for wheat to arrive and 2c under for wheat in store.

Corn was up ¾c in Duluth today and ¼-⅝c in Chicago. Primary receipts of corn were 425,433 bus, last year 1,036,348 bus. Shipments were 450,588 bus, last year 390,266 bus. Clearances of corn were 506,000 bus. Flax was off 1c and rye was up ¼c. All other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅝c; to arrive, 77⅝c; May, 78⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74⅝c; to arrive, 75⅝c; May, 76⅜c; July, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 68⅜-72⅝c. No. 3 spring, 67⅜-68⅜c. Oats, 26-27⅜c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax, cash, $1.59; to arrive, $1.59; May, $1.62; September, $1.13½. Corn, 40⅝c; May, 41c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 128; corn, 4; oats, 1; rye, 1; barley, 20. Receipts—Wheat, 61,153 bus; corn, 16,774 bus; oats, 12,767 bus; rye, 2535 bus. Shipments—None.

George Rupley
Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
402 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks. Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS.
A Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
5 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.
Incorporated.
Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in— STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS
For Investment or Margin.
58 Wall Street, New York.
Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn. Rooms 309 and 310. Telephone 1130.
NEIL McLACHLAN, Manager.
DIRECT SPECIAL WESTERN UNION WIRE, giving Instantaneous and Continuous New York Quotations.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
Bankers and Brokers
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	95
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			167 to 175
Brotherton Iron Mine Co 25		235	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20

County orders—Par.
United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip. Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FINANCIAL.
Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
18 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS and other INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.75
No. 1 northern, 15 cars	76⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	77
No. 2 northern, 11 cars	71⅜
No. 2 northern, 8 cars	71⅝
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	71⅜
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	72⅛
No. 2 northern, 17 cars	72⅛
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	70½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	69⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70⅜
No. 3 spring, 6 cars	67
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	69¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 car	69⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car	67
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64½
Rejected, 1 car	68¼
Rejected 1 car	68⅜
No grade, 2 cars	59
No grade, 1 car	66
No grade, 1 car	52
Flax, 1,000 bus May	1.63

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Corn Active, Wheat Dull But Steady.

Chicago, March 27.—Corn opened today fairly active and firm on light receipts. May started a shade to ⅛@⅜c higher, at 42¼c to 42½c. Buying by the bull leaders caused a further rally to 42⅝@¾c. Offerings on the advance were not heavy, but rumors that the bull leader was selling through brokers caused a reaction during the first hour to 42⅜@½. Receipts were only 152 cars, including 11 of contract grade.

May later rallied to 42⅝c and closed firm, ⅛@⅜c higher, at 42½c.

Wheat was dull, but steady in sympathy with corn and on moderate Northwest receipts and firm cables. May opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher, at 75½@⅝c to 75¾c, sold freely to 75⅜@⅝c, and rose to 75¾c. Local receipts were 75 cars, 2 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 306 cars against 278 last week, and 477 a year ago. The weather was less favorable in the Southwest, and reports of fly damage were received from Illinois points.

May later dipped to 75⅜@¼c, but rallied in sympathy with corn to 76c, and closed firm, ⅝c up, at 75⅞@76c.

Oats were dull and featureless. May opened unchanged at 25c, and sold to 24⅞@25c. Receipts were 115 cars.

Provisions opened irregular and ruled slightly easier on the receipt of more hogs than expected and a decline in prices at the stockyards. May pork opened 5c higher, at $15.75 and declined during the first hour to $15.60. May lard opened 2½c lower, at $8.05 and May ribs a shade down, at $8.00.

Close: Wheat—March, 74⅞c; April, 75¼c; May, 75¾@76c. Corn—March, 41⅜c; May, 42½c. Oats—March, 24⅞@25c; May, 25⅜c. Pork—March $15.60; May, $15.72½; July, $15.15. Lard—March, $8.15; May, $8.60@$8.07½; July, $8.60; September, $8.02½. Ribs—March and May, $8.00; July, $7.87½; September, $7.82½@7.85. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 74⅝@76¾c; No. 3 red, 71¾@75¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 70¾

time a discount of 17⅝c under corn. New York exports, 80,000 bus.

The provision market was quiet, and a trifle lower, hogs being 5c to 10c off. There were 74,000 hogs West against 58,000 last year. Shipments were fair, commission houses were the best buyers. Packing companies had product for sale.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 27.—Cattle, receipts, 20,000. Slow, steady. Good to prime steers, $5.00@6.00; poor to medium, $3.75@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.60; canners, $2.00@2.60; calves, $4.25@6.75; Texas steers, $3.45. Hogs, receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3950. Opened 5c lower closing 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.05; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.15; rough and heavy, $5.85@5.95; light, $5.80@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.00. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Steady. Sheep, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $4.80@5.50. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 5341; hogs, 16,652; sheep, 13,558. Shipments yesterday—Cattle, 3236; hogs, 3574; sheep, 4617.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that a keener and stronger tone was the result of today's market. Buyers showed up in a better attendance and farm horses had a good demand from Wisconsin and the northern part of this state. Prices, although showing symptoms of a rise, held the quotation of the opening of this week's market. Horses and mules of all grades were liberal on the market. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@160
Drafters, choice	125@140
Farm horses, extra	116@125
Farm horses, choice	85@100
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 85
Mules	115@140

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 27.—Clearings, $24,027,784; balances, $2,64,906. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89; New York exchange, 35c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure, 15; Allouez, 3¼ asked; Anaconda, 46; Arcadian, 21½; Arnold, 3¾; Ashbed, 25; Atlantic, 33; Baltic, 44¾; Bingham, 24½; Boston and Montana, 352; Butte and Boston, 109½; Calumet and Hecla, 848; Centennial, 27; Centennial Eureka, 32½; Copper Range, 54¾; Cochita, 9; Dominion Coal, 37¾; Elm River, 5¾; Franklin, 21½; Humboldt, 25; Isle Royale, 43; Mass, 10½; Michigan, 6½; Mohawk, 31¾; Mayflower, 2¾; Old Colony, 4½; Old Dominion, 34½; Osceola, 85; Parrot, 51¾; Quincy, 157; Rhode Island, 2¾; Santa Fe, 8¾; Tamarack, 337; Tecumseh, 1¾; Tri-Mountain, 36; Utah, 34; United States, 18½; Victoria, 4¼; Winona, 5¾; Wolverine, 51½; Washington, 50 bid; Wyandotte, 1¾.

INFANTRY ENOUGH

Bill Providing For Fourth Regiment Adversely Reported.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house appropriations committee reported adversely the bill providing for a fourth regiment of infantry and appropriating $15,000 for its equipment. Majority and minority reports from the committee on taxes were presented on the tax ferret bill, the majority opposing the bill and the minority presenting a substitute bill, with a favorable recommendation. The minority report was adopted after brief explanatory remarks by Mr. Bush and Mr. Alley, of the tax committee.

Senator Chilton's marriage regulation and examination before license bill came into the house with a favorable report from the committee on public health.

According to the judiciary committee, in answer to a request by the house for an opinion, the legislature may appropriate money for roads and bridges, so long as no state road commission has yet been provided for by a law to make the constitutional amendment effective. This is contrary to the heretofore announced opinion of the attorney general, and will probably lead to a flood of road and bridge bills within the next few days.

Mr. Jacobson moved that his bill to increase the railroad gross earnings tax be taken from the table for immediate consideration, and made a brief plea for direct action on his bill.

A call of the house was ordered, and pending the arrival of absent members, Messrs. Hall and Morton of the Pan-American commission, were given the privilege of the floor to present a report on the outlook at the Buffalo exposition. Mr. Hall read a statement by the committee, recommending that the appropriation be increased to $50,000, or else the idea of a Minnesota exhibit be abandoned entirely. Both commissioners also spoke briefly in support of the statement.

After some little time the proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and a scattering, protracted and generally participated in debate on the Jacobson motion followed.

Finally that motion carried, 57 to 56, and by a large majority the bill was then made a special order for Friday morning at 10:30.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—This was a day of the dullest kind of routine in the senate; a few unimportant bills were introduced, a large number of committee reports were presented; the Pan-American commissioners were listened to and the balance of the day was spent upon the calendar.

The judiciary committee filed a report taking issue with the attorney general upon the right of the legislature to appropriate for road and bridge construction. The committee reported that the good roads amendment to the constitution was not self-operative and does not restrict the power of the legislature to make appropriations from the improvement fund. The report was ordered printed.

Senator Wilson's bill, authorizing cities of over 50,000 to negotiate bonds, was passed under suspension, as was also Senator Snyder's bill, applicable to cities of the same size, providing that assessments in excess of the actual cost of improvements for which they are levied shall be refunded. The house memorial to congress, asking for more liberal aid in the education of Indian children was passed.

Senator McGill presented a bill, raising the insurance commissioner's salary to $3000 and his deputy's to $1800, and allowing additional clerks in his office, and Senator Ives' one, excepting cotton-line from the provisions of the pure lard act. The hospital fight came up in the consideration of the Schaller bill, providing for additional buildings at Hastings and Anoka. The issue was the cottage asylum plan as against the larger hospital plan, and each side supported their favorite systems with much vigor.

Before a vote was reached, however, a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Philadelphia, March 27.—The newly elected directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, held their first meeting today at which the allotment of the new issue of stock was determined upon. The board decided to issue the stock to shareholders at the rate of 33 1-3 per cent of their present holdings at the price of $90 per share. All the old officers were re-elected.

A BULGE IN STOCKS

Followed a Violent Drop Due to Profit-Taking.

Dealings Very Animated In Northern Pacific and Burlington.

Metal Stocks Also In Demand, Shorts Covering Extensively.

New York, March 27.—There was large buying of all the principal railroad stocks at the opening. The first sales of Burlington were 8000 shares at 163½@160, compared with 167⅜ last night. Northern Pacific showed the effect of realizing, 6000 shares selling at 91¼ to 90⅜ compared with 91½ last night. The dealings were widely distributed and very large blocks changed hands in many stocks.

The transition from the strong and confident opening to heavy profit taking occurred within fifteen minutes. Prices fell with violence. The reaction reached 2 points in Northern Pacific and Burlington and from 1 to 2 in Erie common and first preferred, Reading first preferred, St. Paul, Rock Island, Pennsylvania, Sugar, Tobacco, the tractions, Louisville, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, Wabash preferred and New York, Chicago & St. Louis common and second preferred. The prominent exceptions were Great Northern preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred and United States Express, which were 1 to 1¼ better. The selling movement spent its force before 11 o'clock and there was a full recovery in Northern Pacific and a rally of about a point in Burlington and other leading stocks. Prices yielded again slightly but the columns of business was enormous during the early dealings, fell away to small proportions.

Buying for the long account became general and dealings very animated when Northern Pacific and Burlington were advanced simultaneously to 92¾ and 168½ respectively. Coincident with this movement the coalers and tractions were lifted, and the metal stocks also came into demand. Resultant gains from the lowest extended to 2⅝ in Northern Pacific, 1¼ in Burlington and 1½@2 in the tractions and 1@4 in the coalers. Delaware & Hudson leading. Some of the Southwesterns were buoyant and the grangers, Sugar, Tobacco, Pacifics and trunk lines were also advanced sharply. The best prices of the morning were generally recorded and shorts covered extensively owing to the apparently powerful concerted buying in special stocks. Before noon Delaware & Hudson reacted 2 points, Burlington and Northern Pacific about a point each and the market became quiet. Bonds were firm.

Sugar was brought into the advance on reports of a compromise of litigation with the rival interests. The extreme advance was 2¾. Northern Pacific rose to 93¾. The Rubber stocks extended their gains to 3 and 7½ for the common and preferred.

The Texas and Pacific Land Trust jumped . The Denver & Rio Grande stocks rose buoyantly, the common 2¼ and the preferred 4. Rio Grande & Western, preferred, gained 3. The smelting stocks, Great Northern, preferred, Hocking Valley and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern advanced 1 to 2 points. There was profit-taking in other stocks under cover of this strength. Erie was rushed up to the top in the final dealings. The closing was extremely active.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust.	141	142½	139¾	141⅝
Am. Tobacco	126½	126¾	125¼	126½
Atchison, com	60⅞	62	60⅛	62
Atchison, pfd	94½	95¼	93¾	95¼
Brooklyn Transit	80¼	80¾	79	80
C., M. & St. P.	148¾	149⅞	147½	149¾
C. B. & Q.	169	169½	167	168⅞
Erie	33½	36¼	34½	36½
Pennsylvania	154½	154½	153¼	154⅝
B. & O.	91	82	91	92
L. & N.	100⅜	100⅝	99½	100
Manhattan	123¾	124⅝	122⅜	123¾
Missouri Pacific	101⅜	102⅝	101½	102¾
Nor. Pacific, com.	91¼	93⅜	89¼	93¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	90½	91½	89¾	91½
People's Gas	106⅜	106½	104⅞	105¼
Rock Island	125¼	126⅞	125¼	126⅞
Southern Pacific	46¾	46¾	46	46⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	56½	57½	56	57
U. S. Leather, com.	13	13⅜	13	13¼
Union Pacific, pfd.	84⅜	85	84½	84⅜
Union Pacific, com.	91¾	91⅞	90½	91⅝
Western Union	89¼	89⅞	89	89¼
Southern Ry., com.	29¼	29¼	28¾	28⅞
Southern Ry., pfd.	79⅛	79⅝	78½	79¼
Great Northern	202⅝	206	201	203
Wisconsin Central	20⅞	21¼	20½	20¼

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 27.—Consols for money, 99⅜; for the account, 95 7-16.

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

Ridgley to Rupley—Regarding the new steel shares, of which there are many inquiries reaching me, I think they will sell a good deal higher. hTe extra capitalization is a cheap price to pay for harmony among the various companies. If Carnegie's figures are correct, the profits from this company alone are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds and 7 per cent on the preferred stock. This will leave profits of all other companies for the common stock. It figures out on paper about 15 per cent. The steel industry will be placed in a position where changes in the tariff and periods of depression can be ignored and the new company will absolutely control the steel business of the world. Moreover the use is yet in its infancy for steel. The new shares, therefore may be considered as being a genuine investment value. Mr. Keene has the manipulative end of it in hand and I think the common stock can be safely bought for 60 and the preferred for par or over. Those persons who bought on yesterday's reaction have profits in sight already and will almost surely have larger profits by today's close. It was just simply a good, clean shake out and the financial situation has been cleared thereby, the 3 and 5-point margin fellows got another bitter lesson and especially if they followed the usual practice of buying on rallies instead of reactions. I believe C., B. & Q. is going to 180, still I don't advise trading in it at all.

Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—Speculative sentiment continues rather mixed but on the whole it favors the long side of the pull. The brightest traders feel that with uncertainty as to the labor situation and the monetary outlook together with manipulation inspired by substantial interests prices will work still lower while the foundation is laid for a fresh upward movement a little later. Meantime they suggest purchases of the relatively low priced stocks on weak spots. The coal stocks meet with increasing favor and the larger operators say that barring the improbable event of a strike purchases of these stocks on a scale or on moderate recessions will surely return handsome profits. The latest scheme for swelling the profits of the great coal combine is not generally known. It consists of a plan now under way to consolidate all the big coal firms of New York. Most of these concerns have given options on their business and it is expected that these options have been bought by representatives of Morgan & Co. The consolidation in question, a prominent coal dealer said to the writer, will effect an immense saving for the coal carrying companies. It is believed that if there is no strike in the anthracite regions they will get a substantial rise. As to Erie there is the additional incentive of the Hill management and the common friends of Morgan say will be a bull card later on. The speculative feeling on the surface traction stocks is still bearish owing to the agitation of 3-cent fares. The existence of heavy capitalization and fears of franchise tax laws.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 27.—Money on call, nominally, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼ for demand and $4.81½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.84@4½; silver certificates, 62@63c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48c; government bonds, firm; refunding 2s and coupon, registered, $1.06½; 3s and coupon, registered, $1.11½; new 4s, registered, $1.38¼; coupon, $1.38¾; old 4s, registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 27.—Cotton opened easy at a decline of 4 to 10 points. May started at 7.68, sold off to 7.66 and then rallied and advanced to 7.77 on strong later cables. A feature of the market, was the general buying and this rallied sentiment after the opening decline. No improvement was reported in cotton goods trade.

Cotton spot closed dull, 1-16 lower; middling uplands, 8 1-16; middling gulf, 8 5-16; sales, 5466 bales. Cotton futures closed easy; March, 7.63; April, 7.64; May, 7.79; June, 7.71; July, 7.73; August, 7.45; September, 7.30; October, 7.20; November, 7.15; December and January, 7.13.

Watch Our Advertisements

They are a means of SAVING YOU DOLLARS if you take advantage of the bargains offered. See the following:

Thursday, Mch 28, forenoon only
Wash Basins—
10-in Tin Wash Basins for only 3c
11-in Galvanized Basins for only 7c
Extra heavy Tin Basins—worth 20c at 12c

Thursday, March 28, all day.
Chiffoniers—
Regular $9 quality goes at $7.77
Regular $10 quality goes at $8.21
Regular $11 quality goes at $9.18

Friday, March 29, all day.
Revolvers—
22 cal. Revolver for only $1.32
32 cal Protector for only $2.27
32 cal. Forehand for only $3.98

Friday, March 29, 2 to 4 p. m.
Rugs—
$4 Smyrna Rugs at $2.67
$5 Smyrna Rugs at $3.33
$6 Smyrna Rugs at $4.00
$8 Wilton Rugs at $6.33
For two long hours these specials hold good.

SEE OUR $22.85 BICYCLE—
It is a winner at the price. "Columbia" and "Cleveland" Bicycles—enough said. These are unproachable in quality and price.

Columbia

DULUTH, MINNESOTA. **R. R. FORWARD & CO.** 2021-2023 W. Superior Street.

PRICES NOT FIXED.

Ore Producers Will Await Steel Trust.

Cleveland, March 27.—A meeting of the iron ore producers, which was to have been held here today to fix prices on the output of the Lake Superior mines, has been postponed. It is said the meeting probably will be held next week, although no date has been decided upon as yet. It is understood the postponement is owing to the fact that the United States steel corporation, now an important factor in the mining of ore, is not ready to place a price on the output of its mines for the season.

Panton & White's Silk Sale means silks at half of what you pay anywhere else in town. Tomorrow only.

RESULT IS UNCERTAIN

Intense Interest In Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race Which Will Be Pulled Off on the Thames Saturday.

London, March 27.—Both the Oxford and Cambridge crews did some fast rowing this morning, with scratch crews from the Thames and Leander clubs respectively, both easily leaving their pace-makers behind. Seldom has there been such uncertainty as to the result of the university boat race as pertains to the contest that is to take place next Saturday. Even the most confident river prophets hesitate to definitely forecast the outcome of the race. Experts consider the two crews to be the most evenly matched in years. Oxford is generally admitted to have the best style and finish, but this is supposed to be minimized by the superior strength and staying powers of Cambridge. The result of the toss for position and the state of the water are likely to settle the event.

The betting has veered frequently. Today it is 6 to 4 on Oxford.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS

Those of American Citizens Amounting to Over Thirty Millions Have Been Sent to the New Commission.

Washington, March 27.—The Spanish war claims commission, of which former Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, is president has received from the state department, a full list of the claims against Spain, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, which were filed in the department up to March 15. These claims are all those of American citizens, for under the treaty of Paris the governments of the United States and Spain undertook to adjust the claims of their own citizens. The grand total of these claims is in excess of $30,000,000. Mrs. Ruiz, widow of the dentist, who was killed in a Havana prison, is a claimant for $75,000. The largest single claim is that of John W. Brock on account of property loss estimated at $2,162,514.

SAY NOTHING.

London, March 27.—The Scotland Yard authorities refuse to confirm or deny that they are in possession of letters threatening J. Pierpont Morgan and supposed to emanate from opponents of the steel trust, which is said to menace British industries, and the Morgan banking house will only say that no such letters have been received there.

From an authoritative source, however, it is learned there is no truth in the story.

Prescriptions Filled Correctly.

Every drop of medicine that goes into a prescription which is filled here, is perfectly pure. We make it our business to see that everything is pure and of standard strength. There is no guess work about it. Pure drugs and intelligent compounding are what make a prescription filled here so effective.

No doctor can obtain the desired results in the sick room unless his prescriptions are filled with drugs of the highest quality. The sick room is the one place above all others where quality counts more than anything else. If you want the patient to improve, to respond to the physician's labors, you should be particular about the medicine. You should have his prescriptions filled with nothing but pure, fresh drugs and chemicals.

More and more physicians are depending on our prescription department. We compound as we think your doctor would like to have them compounded, and as we know they should be.

Most of the reputable physicians of Duluth patronize our prescription department. This fact should be of interest to you. It means that if you bring your prescriptions here to be compounded, that the physician is satisfied the patient gets the best medicine.

Boyce's Drug Store.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.
SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.
The Bargain Center for Reliable Goods.
Specials for
Thursday and Friday

Buckwheat Honey	per lb—only	13c
Eggs	All guaranteed—per doz	12c
Potatoes	Fancy Early Rose, per bushel	50c
Gloss Starch	per lb—only	3c
Corn Starch	3 packages only	10c
Tomatoes	Solid packed—4 cans	25c
Corn	4 cans only	25c
Cheese	Fine, full cream—per lb	14c
Flour	Fancy Patent 49-lb sack for	$1.00
Buckwheat	the genuine goods—7 lbs	25c
Maple Syrup	Per quart—only	25c
Matches	10c package for—	5c
Prunes	Fancy goods—per lb only	5c
Pears	California Bartletts, 3 lbs	25c
Peaches	Evap. Yellow Crawfords, 3 lbs for	25c
Coffee	3-lb can fine M. and J. flavor	85c

SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

BRIBERY.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the course of the debate on the gross earnings bill the investigation of alleged bribery came out. Mr. Whitford, of the committee, catechised Mr. Washburn on his charges of bribery, bringing out an admission that he knew the committee was ready for business and had made no effort to appear before it.

Chairman Mallory, of the investigating committee, followed and gave a few pointed facts to the house. He said: "The members who made charges of bribery knew when the committee was appointed, but they never came near it. The committee did not at that time have authority to summon persons before it. That power was given on Monday, and since then neither of the gentlemen who made the charges has been before the committee or presented anything to it. There has never been anything said to the investigating committee by any one."

There was no response to these remarks, but Mr. Dobbin took up the argument against the bill.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together to form a corporation for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, pursuant to the provisions of Title 2, Chapter 34, General Statutes of 1894, of Minnesota, and acts amendatory thereof, and for that purpose have agreed upon and adopted the following articles of incorporation:

Article I. The name of this corporation shall be "Graff Land Company." The general nature of its business shall be to acquire, hold, own, lease, let, improve, mortgage, sell, convey, and generally deal in lands, tenements and hereditaments, and interests therein, lumber, logs, timber standing or otherwise, and timber rights of all kinds in and upon lands in Minnesota and elsewhere, and to cut, remove, transport, manufacture and deal in the products thereof; to acquire, own, hypothecate, sell, transfer and deal in shares of capital stock and securities of other corporations; to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all other property, and to do all things, necessary or convenient in carrying on any of the aforesaid business. The principal place where its business shall be transacted is Duluth, Minnesota.

Article II. The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be March 25th, 1901, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years thereafter.

Article III. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which may be issued and paid in, in money or in other property, at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner as the board of directors may determine.

Article IV. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, Sara L. McNulty, Edward M. Gaylord, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VI. The names of the first board of directors of said corporation are: Leo A. Ball, Sara L. McNulty and Edward M. Gaylord; said directors shall hold their offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held at the offices of the corporation in Duluth, Minnesota, on the third Saturday in July, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m. The time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the by-laws. The government of said corporation, and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, who shall be stockholders of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually, at the stockholders' annual meeting. There shall also be the following officers, who shall have such powers, and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the board of directors, and who shall be elected by said directors at their first meeting and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, unless otherwise prescribed by the by-laws: A president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, any two of which offices, except president and vice president, may be held by the same person.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our hands and seals, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1901.

LEO A. BALL, (Seal.)
SARA L. McNULTY, (Seal.)
EDWARD M. GAYLORD, (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
E. P. KIRBY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. On this 20th day of February, 1901, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Leo A. Ball, Sara L. McNulty and Edward M. Gaylord, to me known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed. Francis W. Sullivan, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn. (Notarial Seal St. Louis Co., Minn.)

State of Minnesota, Department of State. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book Z2 of Incorporations, on page 449. F. E. Hanson, Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record March 20th, 1901, at 4 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book N of Miscellaneous, page 553. A. Hofgren, Register of Deeds, by Thos. Clark, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 27-28-29-30-April-1-2-1901.

LUMBER SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24-32 AVE. B MICHIGAN

EXPECT BIG RUSH

Lake Passengers Look For Big Summer's Business.

Removal of Northern Boats Will Not Hurt Duluth.

Traffic From Here Will Be as Large as Ever.

From the Zenith City to Collingwood and Buffalo and from the Windy City to the Buffalo exposition, passenger business on the lakes this season will have a boom that will exceeed anything ever experienced in the history of navigation on the great unsalted seas. At least, that is the way it looks now, and owners of passenger boats everywhere are making their preparations on that basis.

The passenger business on the great lakes has grown up almost entirely since the Northern passenger boats started into business. Before that there were passenger boats running, and they carried passengers. But the Northern boats were the first to think of such a thing as advertising the lake route as a highly desirable summer trip, and all lines have profited from this advertising. Since then, the white boats themselves have advertised the route, and every passenger that has made the trip from Buffalo to Duluth or from Duluth to Buffalo is a perpetual advertising agent.

The change of the Northern boats from Duluth to Chicago will make some difference, but it will not decrease the amount of Duluth business to any extent. The change is an experiment, and it remains to be seen whether it will be continued. The white boats were started as an adjunct to the through business of the Great Northern, the idea being to give passengers a trough transcontinental trip by way of the lakes and the coast line of the Great Northern. To switch the boats over to Chicago will interfere with that plan to some extent, even though a Lake Superior boat will be put on to take through passengers from the Sault to Duluth.

The new boat that will handle the Lake Superior business of the Northern line will be the Miami, a twin-screw vessel of 1741 tons, belonging to the Plant line. It has hitherto run out of Miami, Fla., and it has been chartered by the Northern Steamship company to care for the Lake Superior business.

It is not generally believed that the change of the North West and North Land is permanent. It is thought that the change is simply to get a better chance at the Buffalo exposition business, in the belief that more of it can be had through Chicago than elsewhere. Next season the big boats will probably be back on the Lake Superior run, though it is said that possibly the Northern Seamship company may have other boats running on Lake Michigan to Chicago, as the Miami will run on Lake Superior this year. If the Northern Steamship company does not do this it is said that other parties are figuring on doing it.

The passenger business has been slow to follow the great advances in the freight business, but it looks this year as though it would have a big impetus. If the shipyards had not been overflowing with freight boats, there would certainly have been some new passenger boats out of the yards this season. The passenger business is anywhere near up to the demands, while it is a question in a good many minds if the freight business is not somewhat overdone, at least for the present. Next year there will certainly be a number of new passenger boats out for service on the lakes.

The fact that the Northern Steamship company will run to Chicago this year is considered by some as threatening to the business of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior line. This will not prove to be the case, however. It is likely that the result will be the same as it was on the through route, when the Northern boats came into competition with the Anchor line passenger boats. It was then thought that the result would be ruin to the Anchor liners, but as a matter of fact they have been receiving more business since then than ever before, and their boats are crowded all through the season so that it is necessary to engage passage some time ahead. The Chicago line has been having good business also, and it is probable that it will have all it can handle this year.

The Canadian lines are also all enjoying prosperity and though the exposition business may have a tendency to divert traffic somewhat, it is expected that they will have a big business also. The Canadian lines are well fixed for vessels, perhaps a little better than some of the American lines.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Col. Copeland's Lecture.

Next Monday evening Col. L. F. Copeland will lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course on "Seeing the Elephant." Col. Copeland is called "the king of the platform." The Philadelphia Press said of him:

"Col. Copeland's lectures have no made-up read-up flavor about them. While evidently thought out with care, the fluency of the language, the broad and firm grasp upon principles, the logical progression of the argumentation, show a well furnished and disciplined mind, a ripe and ready scholarship, and make everything fresh and strong and lively as the product of the moment. The frequent sallies of wit or humor, and the rich fun, as well as apt illustrative force of the anecdotes, contribute happily to keep awake the interest and secure unwearied attention."

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following municipal court jurors have been summoned for the general term, beginning April 2: C. A. Peterson, N. Youngblood, F. Speckein, E. A. Anderson, J. H. Edwards, Helmer Jentoft, John Sundeen, H. Beamer, O. A. Walker, Lawrence Gilley, J. E. Watts, F. W. Lemieux, J. H. Murphy, W. H. Squier, P. C. Oulette, Peter E. Berg, M. H. Potts, W. W. Allen, John Beckman, S. Morterud, O. J. Clippen, S. C. Miller, J. P. Larson, Christ Frank.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

Change of Time on Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing next Sunday, March 31, Eastern Minnesota night train for Minneapolis and St. Paul will leave Duluth at 11:10 p. m. instead of 11:25.

DEATH IN TUNNEL

Engineer W. W. Bradley Suffocated By Poisonous Gasses.

Fireman Was Also Overcome But Was Rescued In Time.

Train Stalled In Tunnel and Fatal Results Ensued.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—The first serious accident in the new Great Northern tunnel, which was opened for traffic about three months ago, took place Monday afternoon, and resulted in the death of Engineer W. W. Bradley from suffocation from the poisonous gases in the tunnel. His fireman, Joe W. Smith, was overcome, but recovered. Four other trainmen were overcome, but recovered soon after getting in the open air. The train, which was eastbound, became stalled in the middle of the tunnel. The fumes of the engine filled the place, and the men were forced to leave the train and lie on the floor of the tunnel for safety.

When the train failed to appear at the far end of the tunnel, the watchers there feared that something had happened, and started in with a relief engine. The body of the dead engineer was found, face down, in a ditch at the side of the track. The other men were found on the track. The rescuers had a hard time getting to the scene owing to smoke and gas.

All the men rescued were taken to the hospital at Everett and were nearly recovered last night.

LEGISLATURE.

Board of Appeals Bill Was Killed In the House.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house yesterday afternoon when the board of appeals bill came up on the calendar it was attacked by Representatives Laybourn and Mallory with such good effect that it was defeated by a vote of 83 to 46.

Down with the board of appeals bill went also the bill providing for civil service examinations in the grain department. This had also been recommended to pass by the committee of the whole and was one of Jacobson's measures.

In the committee of the whole of the house Senator Daugherty's pure whisky bill was recommended for passage.

Charges were made in the senate by Senator Young that Senator McKusick had "surepitiously secured" a bill legalizing warrants for road construction in Pine county from a committee, secured a "secret report to the senate" and "held up the bill by keeping it in his pocket."

The measure was denominated a woodchuck of the worst type by Senator McKusick, in rejoinder. He was called to order by the chair and requested to take his seat. The bill was introduced to relieve certain Minneapolis holders of warrants, and concerns a matter of $8000 in warrants issued by Pine county and $2400 issued under the state law yb Kandiyohi county.

The bill was lost after an hour's debate, by a roll call vote of 29 to 24. A motion for reconsideration was at once made and the bill referred to a special committee for an investigation. Some debate occurred on Lieutenant Governor Smith's ruling that the motion had been properly made, and ill-feeling was manifested even after adjournment.

The senate passed the house bill providing for the building of bicycle paths throughout the state. The bill authorizes the appointment of three path commissioners in each county and provides for a tax of 50 cents on each wheel, the proceeds to go towards building the paths.

SICK HAIR

Few people realize that their hair is sick when it shows signs of falling and that in its feeble way it is crying for nourishment. If your hair is falling or dry or turning gray it is very evident that it is not enjoying good health; therefore, the only intelligent thing to do is to treat it.

Give it medicine and not dye. Dye is a relic of barbarism, and should be shunned by all refined people, aside from the vulgarity of the act. All hair dyes are injurious, and it is an impossibility to make a hair dye that is not, as nitrie of silver, lead, sulpher, copper and other poisonous minerals compose their ingredients. Civilization has progressed in the last decade so effectively that the hair can now be restored to its natural color without dye.

Mme. M. Yale's Hair Tonic

is a life-giving fluid to the hair, and the only remedy on record in the history of the world that has the power to restore the natural color of gray hair. It is a medicine that strengthens and invigorates—giving circulation to the natural coloring fluids and action to the oil ducts. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and STOPS HAIR FALLING in twenty-four hours.

IT CURES DANDRUFF,

makes hair grow on bald heads, softens dry, harsh hair; gives gloss and richness to the natural color, produces a luxurient growth and is a positive cure for all manner of hair and scalp diseases. Scientifically compounded by the great woman chemist, Mme. M. Yale, after her formula from her analysis of the human hair.

RESTORES FADED HAIR.

July 2d, 1900.

Madam Yale.—Your Hair Tonic is all that it is recommended to be. From long and severe illness my hair had become faded and dead; before I had used one bottle the natural color and lustre were restored. It has a marvelous effect on faded hair.

LENA M. EARLE, Maquoketa, Iowa.

For blondes and brunettes, children and adults—as pure as the hair itself. Sold at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by MME. M. YALE, Beauty and Health Specialists, 180 Michigan ave., Chicago.

We carry a full line of all of Madame Yale's Remedies and are her Duluth agents.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic, 89c.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG CLOTHIERS STORE DULUTH, MINN.

RECORD SOLD.

Lawson Sells Property to H. H. Kohlsaat.

Chicago, March 27.—The Record prints over the signature of Victor F. Lawson the announcement that he has sold the Record to H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Times-Herald, and will devote himself to the publication of the Daily News, his afternoon paper.

The Times-Herald on Thursday morning will become the Record-Herald. Frank B. Noyes, publisher of the Washington Star, and president of the Associated Press, has acquired an interest in the Record-Herald, and will be its publisher, H. H. Kohlsaat devoting his entire time to the editorial conduct of the Record-Herald.

Card of Thanks.

In our recent bereavement we desire to tender our most heartfelt thanks to those who in any way have rendered assistance during our hour of trouble. We wish especially to extend our thanks and appreciation to Mrs. J. D. Kenna and Mr. John Shea.

MRS. JOSEPH BICK,
M. J. McINTYRE.
DONALD McINTYRE.

THE DAKOTAS.

Indian Murderer Commits Suicide Rather Than Be Captured.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The United States authorities in this city have received information of a double tragedy on the Pine Ridge Indian reservation. Some days ago a mixed-blood Sioux Indian named Louis Cottier was killed at his home on Spring creek by Billy Day, a full-blooded Sioux. Billy Day was pursued by the policemen—so closely that he was finally brought to bay. His refuge was completely surrounded by his pursuers, who were about to carry the place by assault and capture the fugitive, when, apparently realizing the desperateness of his position, the frenzied and desperate Indian took his own life. The motive which inspired him to kill Cottier remains a mystery.

Carey Wiser, a pioneer of Minnehaha county, is dead. He settled here in the seventies.

Parker—A meeting of the teachers of Southwestern South Dakota will be held here on Friday and Saturday, April 5 and 6.

Tea—A petition is being circulated among the citizens asking the Great Northern Railroad company to retain a station agent here permanently.

Huron—H. N. Kiplinger announces in his Gettysburg Herald that he is now sole proprietor of the plant and will continue the Herald as an independent paper, as heretofore.

Deadwood—The consolidation of the Gilt Edge and Dakota Maid mines, in the Strawberry gulch district, means much to Deadwood. The deal will now go through without any doubt.

Tyndall—Frank Koftan, of Tyndall, walked ten miles to the Missouri river, where he threw himself into the water and was drowned. He was an old resident and is believed to have been temporarily insane. He has a son attending the university of Wisconsin.

Redfield—Henry Goodhile, employed by the firm of Wightman, Babcock & Larbie, came up from Manchester, Iowa, Saturday night and brought in six men who are looking for farm lands. They are H. H. Lawrence, A. B. Hetherington, J. H. Stevens, J. F. Dodge, A. C. Acfes and F. C. Whitney. They are all practical farmers and want land for actual farming and stock raising purposes. They will bring their families here and make this their home. Several actual settlers have come in the past few days and are getting settled so as to be ready for spring work.

Pierre—The jury in the United States court in the case in bankruptcy of Van Slyke & Co. vs. Wilhelmina Fay was discharged after a disagreement. The case was a hard-fought one, taking up the whole week. It will now go over to the October term unless a special term of court can be secured sooner.

Philip Lawrence, assistant secretary of state, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 1, and E. N. Graves, of Ashton, ex-county auditor of Spink county, has been appointed to fill the position.

The local land office has received notice to accept filings on two townships of land on what has been a part of the lower Brule reservation, which has just been opened to settlement.

Rapid City—Stockmen are making great preparations for the annual meeting of the Western Stock Growers' association, April 9. Stockmen from all over the South Dakota range will confer and make arrangements for the annual spring roundup.

Aberdeen—The sale of Brown county school lands took place Saturday. While the attendance was not large, the bidding was spirited and prices ranged from $20 to $25 per acre.

It is reported that the day passenger train on the Hastings & Dakota division of the Milwaukee road will be put on not later than April 15.

Rowdle—A full corps of engineers and surveyors went West to Evarts Tuesday. This fact is believed fully to justify the reports in railroad circles that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will build to Helena, Mont., this season—work to begin at once, or as soon as the surveying is completed. This will open the way to the largest traffic business territory in the United States. It will embrace the mining districts through North and South Dakota and Montana, opening up new towns and enterprises, agriculture and stock business.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Judge Joseph M. Bartholomew, for ten years justice of the supreme court of this state, who retired from the bench Jan. 1, dropped dead on the walk in front of his residence Sunday morning while clearing away a light snow. The news of his death was a sudden shock to the residents of this city and was utterly unexpected, as the judge had been in apparently good health.

Sterling—A case of smallpox is reported south of town at George Moffat's, supposed to have been contracted at Bismarck, where there are a good many cases. Bismarck is under quarantine.

Fargo—A mass meeting will be held Tuesday evening to determine what will be done with the annual fire festival. These events have been affairs of great interest since the big conflagration in '93. The last two or three have been especially successful and have attracted large crowds from all over the Northwest.

There is a movement on foot to organize all the bands of the state into an association. For that purpose, a call has been issued for a meeting in Fargo, April 2.

Hillsboro—The Plummer house was burned. The loss is $9000, and on contents, $3500; insurance on building and contents, $3500. The cause of the fire is probably incendiary.

Grand Forks—Miss Anna Burr, of Bottineau, passed through here in charge of a carload of Indians en route to the Indian school in Nebraska. The ages of the children were between 10 and 20 years.

Bismarck—The state land department is making preparation to sell about 100,000 acres of common school land under authority conferred by the last legislature. This land must be sold at a minimum price of $10 an acre.

Mandan—One of the cases which will be tried by the supreme court at the April session is that for Henry B. Shaffner vs. Mercer county. The case involves the legality of taxes which Mercer county has assessed against the personal property and real estate in twenty-four townships that were once attached to that county, but which were afterwards held by the supreme court to be illegally attached.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

TO HEAL ULCERS QUICKLY

Apply the Wonderful Armenian Ointment

NAFTALAN

Dr. George Leiser, the Eminent Surgeon of Berlin, writes:—"NAFTALAN is to be recommended in the treatment of infected wounds and ulcers of all kinds. I was particularly pleased with its action on wounds produced by BURNS."

Equally eminent physicians the world over prescribe it for Eczema, Rheumatism, Mumps, Piles, Frost Bites and Skin Blemishes.

ULCERS

USED BY FIRE DEPARTMENTS AND IN FOUNDRIES AND FACTORIES.

PUT UP IN 50c AND $1.00 BOXES.

If your druggist doesn't keep it order direct from FORT WAYNE DRUG CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sole Agents for the United States.

Omega Oil

People walk too much and rest too little. They stand up more than they sit down. The feet don't get anything but abuse in these busy days of modern times. That's why they itch, swell, burn, ache and become tender. It's the same with the rich man and poor man. You have got to do something for your feet, or they'll keep right on hurting you. If you want a solid, healthy pair of feet to carry you around, rub them good and hard and often with Omega Oil. Every night and morning do this after taking a hot bath. In mighty short order your feet will be well. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply you, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Heals Your Hurts

Soothes and heals the sore spots; takes away the agony of burns, scratches, and cuts. Every pain and ache to which man, woman or child is subject will yield quickly to

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

It is as good as a doctor in the house. Always convenient, always reliable, always sure in its cure. For forty years the favorite.

Sold in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

Young Men.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men growing prematurely old because of the practice of vices or excesses have been restored to perfect strength and glorious manhood by the use of this worn-out man's best friend, and if you use **Lincoln Sexual Pills**, you will surprise yourself and your friends by becoming a strong, manly man.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

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PATENTS!

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C. Established 1861. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER. Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. **Never accept a substitute!**

...loved calles, "...n the man of the hour!" —Brooklyn Citizen.

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

The judge began to understand, and ... it to thro... pict... sea... cru... in t... by ... retu... be...

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 25c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

Every Afternoon at 5 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the Streets of West Superior

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Store Room, No. 12 West Superior St. Possession given May 1st.

Michigan street floor Lonsdale building. Possession given May 1st.

Desirable suite of offices in Lonsdale building.

Few excellent offices in Manhattan building.

Money on Hand for Any Good Loans.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

GOT HIS ROLL.

Big Woodsman Touched For $75 By a Youngster.

A large woodsman, who stands 6 feet 9 inches in fast black, plain tan or fancy or mixed cotton hosiery was "flurry touched" for $75 on the Bowery last evening by a callow youth of 16. The hold-up was accomplished so cleverly and with such dainty grace, that it required many fleeting moments before the transaction could filter through the woodsman's dome of thought. So little did he surmise that he was being robbed that he neglected to closely observe the young thief that did it and was unable to identify him afterward. The police nabbed the youngster and finding that the woodsman did not recognize him, though there was the strongest circumstantial evidence connecting him with the robbery, the authorities were only able to lodge a charge of vagrancy against him.

The victim's name is Frank Leidel. He was a guest at the Branch Bethel on the Bowery. Early last evening in going from his room to the street, he was accosted on the stairway by two persons of youthful callow appearance. The taller of the two asked Leidel for a cigar. Being of an accommodating disposition the woodsman reached in his coat pocket to comply with the request. The other youngster went down into another pocket, extracted a roll of bills and darted out of the door. The woodsman finally discovered that he had been robbed and notified the police. Detective Mork concluded that Paul Anderson and David Parish answered the meager description given and he and Officer Fritz, arrested both together in a Bowery saloon. Later they found that Anderson, who is only 16, and has a bad reputation at the Bethel, was seen to hurry through the room about the time of the robbery and then back again a few moments later joining Parish.

Parish resisted the officers when they were making the arrests and they had to put the handcuffs on him. This morning when it was found that Leidel could not identify him with enough certainty to lead to conviction, a charge of resisting an officer was placed against him, and he was sentenced to twenty days hard labor.

Young Anderson's large blue eyes opened in wide surprise, when he learned that there was nothing more serious than a charge of vagrancy against him. He told the court that he was just from Winnipeg and anxious to work, but on the strength of testimony given against him by Detective Troyer he was held for a sentence late this afternoon. The detective says that he has an exceedingly bad reputation as a Bowery loafer, notwithstanding his age.

Charles Hoffman, another jouvenile prisoner got ten days for drunkenness. He said that he was 19 years of age though he looked younger than Anderson.

Philip Engle was fined $5 and costs for assaulting Mary Allard in the Empire house at 380 Lake avenue south.

Alberta Lands.

To the Editor of the Calgary Herald:

Sir—Having arrived home safe and sound and a few minutes to spare, I thought in justice to the people of Calgary and the great Northwest, that treated me with so much hospitality and unbounded courtesy, I would give you my opinion of your city and vicinity.

I went to Alberta as a delegate, representing many families and friends who intend to locate there if my report was favorable, so I sought to make an honest investigation to determine the quality of your soil, severity of your climate, the magnitude of your crops, the demand for the produce, the adaptability of your laws to our people, the standard of your schools, and last, but not least, the class of your citizens, and we reported as follows:

No better land, no better climate, no better market, no better cattle, no better laws, no better schools, no better people, an no prettier girls can be found on the continent of America. There is ample room for the merchant, the mechanic, the artisan, and abundance of room for every farmer that immigrates to your district. Nothing can stay the progress of Calgary, with its immense water power, excellent stone quarries, beautiful river of the best water, surrounded by progressive farmers.

The second capital of the great Northwest will be your own city (Calgary) which will shortly be a fact.

While we miss street cars as we have them in the East, yet the time is bound to come, and the people are already asking: When are we going to have street cars for Calgary? Yours truly,

HENRY HASKINS.

For further information and settlers' rates, apply to J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

JURY HAS IT.

Pierce Case Is Submitted and Rockwell Is On.

The case of the state against Dr. Thomas J. Pierce, charged with abortion, went to the jury at noon today. At a late hour this afternoon the jury was still out.

The defense yesterday afternoon, after the testimony of the defendant himself, consisted of expert testimony on the part of several prominent physicians, their evidence touching the probability of the state's case as to the alleged abortion. Dr. A. E. Walker, Dr. C. A. Stewart, Dr. J. M. Robinson and Dr. Charles L. Cadding all gave testimony for the defense.

The testimony was finished yesterday afternoon and this morning the addresses to the jury and the court's charge occupied the time until quite up to the noon hour, when the case was given into the hands of the jury.

This afternoon one of the cases against A. F. Rockwell, former overseer of the poor farm, was to be taken up, following the Pierce case.

DELINQUENT.

After April 1 Personal Taxes Will Be Pushed.

In a few days the process of piling penalties and costs on delinquent personal property taxes will begin, and when it is over the people that failed to pay their taxes will wonder how a tax originally so small got to be so large.

The taxes will become delinquent next Monday, April 1, when the process referred to will begin. There is already a penalty of 10 per cent in effect, but that will not amount to anything beside what the taxes will amount to when they have gone through the various steps provided by law. First they must go to the clerk of the district court, who will issue warrants to the sheriff to serve upon delinquents. There are a number of steps necessary, and each one involves an additional levy of costs. Altogether, if the delinquent permits the process to become complete, the sum he will owe the county will be several times the original tax, and if he fails to pay them the sheriff is authorized and even compelled by law to take his cookstove or the watchdog to settle the debt.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE- REAL ESTATE.

SECURE A HOME!

$2850 Fine dwelling in East End—8 rooms and bath, hot water heat, hardwood finish. Electric lights.

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Bargains in Cheap Homes.

$425 $50 cash, balance $8 per month for 4-room cottage, in splendid condition, and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$475 $50 cash, balance $8 per month, for 7-room house in good condition and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$650 $75 cash, balance $10 per month for 7-room house in fine condition and lot on improved street, Duluth Heights.

$325 For a 3-room house and regular size lot, on paved street, near street car line, West Duluth.

$475 For a well-built 6-room house on improved street, West Duluth.

$575 For 6-room house and lot on Eighth street near Twenty-first avenue west; easy terms.

$1200 For 9-room house with stone foundation and basement, between First and Second streets, near Eighteenth avenue west.

$1400 For 7-room house, city water, on Second street, near Twenty-fifth avenue west (second story not quite finished.)

$525 For 6-room house and lot near 37th avenue west and 3d street, (second story not quite finished.)

$525 For a well-built 6-room house on Ninth street near Fourth avenue east.

$900 For a good 8-room house in fine condition, and lot 25x150 feet, near 22d avenue east and London road. This is the best bargain in a cheap home in the East End.

ALFRED KJELLIN, Agent,
306 Burrows Building.

The fine corner house, 2101 East First street, is being painted and papered, and can be looked over at any time.

Six-room house on Ninth avenue east..... **$900**

4½ 50-foot lots on Ninth street..... **$450**

Two 50-foot lots in Helm's addition —very cheap.

28-foot lot on Twenty-fourth avenue west **$250**

8-room house near Malleable Iron Works **$1000**

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$500 BUYS TWO LOTS 50 BY 150 FEET on upper side of London road. Must be sold. Address D 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—Fine store room, 50x80 ft, steam heat, city water, freight elevator. electric lights or gas, good basement. Location 1534-1536 West Superior street. For further information, call on

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

DRESSMAKER WANTS TO DO PLAIN sewing by the day. Call at 624 Second avenue west.

WANTED—BY A LADY WITH EXperience in confectionery business, to work in a confectionery or bakery store. Address Box 155, Superior, Wis.

A WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day at washing, ironing, housecleaning, etc., or will take work home. Call evenings at 1106 East Second street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20 WANTS WORK as delivery man; is used to taking care of horses; has worked around hotel bar. Inquire W. C. B., 322 West Second street, city.

WANTED — POSITION AS FIREMAN. Address E 100, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GENERAL all around utility man as porter in hotel or any kind of inside work. Address G 9, Herald.

ENGINEER WANTS POSITION. HAS had seven years' experience in saw mills and steamers. Would like steamer on inland lake. Can furnish license, reference, etc. B 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife to work on farm. Good references. Address G 8, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY the day; washing, ironing and cleaning. Would not object to work in kitchen or laundry. Please call or address Mrs. I. B. J., 124 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or assistant. References given. Address G. H., Herald.

WANTED —BY TWO MERGANTHALer Linotype operators, with record of 5000 ems brevier, an hour, desire change of country and employment. Now holding steady position on morning daily. R. T. Coates, Frank Hendrickson, Houghton, Mich. "Union."

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME; called for and delivered. Work guaranteed. 276 Third avenue east.

WANTED — SITUATION, A YOUNG lady would like some kind of work by the day. Address G 7, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 98, Herald.

THE GASSER CASE.

Trial of the Trustee's Suit Now On.

Judge Cant yesterday afternoon took up the M. M. Gasser bankruptcy matter, in which Ross L. Mahon, as trustee of the bankruptcy proceedings, has begun suit against M. M. Gasser and others with the claim that Mr. Gasser concealed some of his property by transferring it to others. An attempt is being made to get at the property alleged to have been so transferred. The case is on trial before a jury, to which certain issues involving the good faith of the transactions that the creditors are questioning have been submitted. When the jury decides that point the rest of the matter is for hearing before the court. J. W. Reynolds and Frank Ford appear for the estate, and M. H. Boutelle, Thomas A. Wood and J. D. Holmes are in the case on the part of M. M. Gasser and others. Mr. Gasser himself was called for cross-examination under the statutes, and he was on the stand yesterday afternoon and this morning, undergoing examination by J. W. Reynolds. He was still on the stand at noon.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen; Marquette, from Bremen.

Liverpool—Arrived: Numidian, Portland.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

It is surprising how liberal house owners are with tenants at West Duluth and how any profits can be made after paying taxes, insurance and repairs. We do not quote lower prices than other owners, but we have the following for rent, near to school, church and cars, and where the mail is handed in at the door, which the people who are being robbed in the other parts of the city can avail themselves of:

A 10 room house with city water—
40 cents a day.

8-room house, city water—
33⅓ cents a day.

A 7-room house, city water—
30 cents a day.

A 6-room house, city water—
26⅔ cents a day.

A 6-room house, city water—
33⅓ cents a day.

Leases are made payable by the month.

Chan. Smith,
2 First Ave. W., Hunter Blk.

$1050 Takes a 6-room house on East Fifth street. Snap.

$325 Takes 50 feet on Boulevard, near Lake avenue.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ALBERTA, 320 acres, heavy loam, fenced, eighty acres cultivated, new 2-story house, barns, implements, good water, railway four miles; $2500. Colin Thomson.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street. Rooms in good condition; good board; everything modern. Rates, $1 per day. William Hargreaves, proprietor.

FOR LEASE—MAY 1, COMMERCIAL hotel, corner Tower avenue and Sixth street, centrally located, intersection two street car lines; rent reasonable. D. R. Long, First National bank building, West Superior, Wis.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 23 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—1 BEDROOM SUITE, 1 cook stove, one baby carriage. 813 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL DULUTH, 10-cow dairy, with horse, rigs and all necessary appliances. L. Stanton, 2921 Railroad street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GAS STOVE four burners complete. Inquire after 6 p. m., 414 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—COMBINATION FOLDING bed and wardrobe, cheap. Call at No. 13 West Fourth street.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.

Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK 326 Lake avenue south.

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE HIGHEST grade, well-known, new 1901 flush-joint bicycles made, for only $11.75, and want it on free ten-days' trial before paying one cent, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., for free Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. Restaurant outfit. Address W. S. Hoffman, Tremont hotel.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

PIANOS—CLOSING OUT SALE. Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
Knabe, Chickering and other makes.
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tietz, 28 West Superior street. Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano in excellent condition. A bargain. 516 Second avenue east.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GOOD COOK, SCANDINAvian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 613 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good pay. Mrs. Hansen Smith, West Duluth.

WANTED — COOK AT MEYER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL, 222 West Second street

WANTED —DISH WASHER, IMMEDiately. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AT 224 LAKE avenue south to take care of small child at once.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL, APRIL 10, 16 or older. Mrs. Turle, 2216 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 212 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 28 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Call mornings. 909 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. A. J. Milner, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1907 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Victoria street, Glenn Avon.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. 707 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. 505 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO DINING ROOM work and help in general. Address 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Palmer house.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of three. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL. 225 ELEVENTH AVEnue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. German preferred, at 108 East Second street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS CAN get profitable and desirable employment in leisure hours. For particulars, call 1825 West Superior street.

WANTED — NIGHT JANITOR AND fireman. Address A 97, Herald.

WANTED—MAN WITH TEAMS TO haul brick from Fourth avenue west to vacant lot in rear of Lyceum. Apply J. J. Wangenstein, Providence building.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN BOY about 16, to work in store. 248 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. No limit to time. In order to supply demand for our graduates during spring rush, we make special thirty-day offer including board and tools with scholarship. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

IT WILL PAY LADIES AND GENTLEmen to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, old 'phone 283—4 rings, for fancy cleaning and dyeing of all kinds. Get our prices on Browning, King & Co.'s made-to-order clothing.

UPHOLSTERING.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERING —BEST work, cheapest place for all kinds of furniture upholstering and repairing. V. Unden, 920 East First street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Hawkinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid anywhere. C. J. Tufte, Duluth.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 303 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND BOARD. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL conveniences, beautiful view, very central, 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 2807 West Third street; five rooms, $10. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 729 East Fourth street, $7. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATed flat at 119 Tenth avenue east, $30. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FLAT AT 2232 WEST SUPErior street; city water, $11.50. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FLAT No. 3, 13-15 EAST SUperior street, $16. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN FOUR rooms in house or flat by family of two, about April 15 or May 1; central location preferred. Address A 96, Herald.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping by man and wife without children. Address G 10, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY young man. Address B 13, Herald.

WANT TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON Park Point for the summer. "Reliable, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer, by a responsible party. G. Y., Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 1, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1901. Work ——. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work ——. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ka-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by the undersigned: Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS a safe and monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Mrs. J. Hanson, private hospital and female complaints. 708 E 3rd st. 'Prone 1225

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — A SECOND-HAND, LATest Atlas of city of Superior. W. Beland, 905 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—TYPE-WRITER DESK, FILing cabinet and 16 feet of office railing or counter. Address 310 Lyceum building.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND single buggy and harness. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

WANTED—LANDS IN COOK AND Lake counties. Century Commercial company, 514 Palladio.

WANTED — LIVE MARTEN, EITHER old or young. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. W.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf ..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth ..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.... Duluth.... Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.... Virgin'a.... Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.... Ely Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†12 05 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 55 pm
*11 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 50 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 25 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fost	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 pm
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*6 00 pm

TEN PAGES.

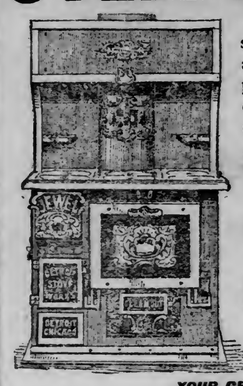
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

STEEL RANGES



We invite you to come here and see the best line of Steel Ranges and other Stoves in Duluth at prices much lower than the same class of goods is sold for in the ordinary store—

Steel Range....$23.50
(PLAIN.)

Steel Range....$27.50
(WITH SHELF.)

Steel Range....$29.50
(WITH CLOSET.)

Terms on any of above Ranges $5.00 Cash and $5.00 a Month.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Your Loss....

May come like a thief in the night, but it need not be felt financially if you safeguard your interests by taking out sufficient insurance to protect them. Don't permit your property to remain unprotected. Secure insurance at once. You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency
Torrey Bldg., First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—
Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern--every convenience.
Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

We treat you today with reference to your coming back tomorrow.

Zenith 'Phone 336
15 Second Avenue West. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers

FINE STATIONERY.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store
323 West Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
First Floor, Providence Bldg

von Suessmilch & Costello, Dentists.
HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota.
For a short time only—special prices on plates.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

TENDERED.

Attorney Generalship Is Offered to P. C. Knox of Pittsburg.

Washington, March 28.—P. C. Knox of Pittsburg, to whom the president had decided to offer the attorney generalship, arrived at the White House about noon today. He was with the president for over an hour. After he left the White House the following official statement was made: "The president has invited Mr. Knox to accept the office of attorney general. Mr. Knox has not yet signified his acceptance, and will not until after his return home."

Mr. Knox will return to Pittsburg today.

DEAD, BUT INDICTED.

Woman Who Is Dead Charged With Fraud.

Chicago, March 28.—Miss Maria A. Defenbach was named in new true bills voted against Dr. August M. Unger, F. Wayland Brown, and Frank H. Smiley, charged with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies, who had issued policies on Miss Defenbach's life.

The state's attorney points out a fine distinction that, although Miss Defenbach's name appears in the indictment, she is not indicted, nor can she be considered a defendant in the case. Certain evidence, which the prosecution expects to introduce, it is said, could not be admitted if the woman's name was not included. Attorney Edward Maher and Detective Soule, of the Mooney & Boland Detective agency, went before the jury and secured the new true bills.

The attorneys for Unger and Brown went before Judge Tuley in an effort to have the indictments pending against their clients quashed on the grounds that the bill of particulars was insufficient to support the indictments. The court declined to entertain the motion. The defendants then sought to have the bill of particulars rejected on the grounds of insufficiency. The court directed the attorneys to file written and specific objections.

VETERINARY BOARD.

Governor Van Sant Makes All Appointments.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Van Sant today completed the state veterinary board, to which Dr. Hela, of Morris, was appointed several days ago, by appointing Henry H. Reynolds, of St. Anthony, S. H. Ward, of St. Cloud, C. C. Lyford, of Minneapolis, and B. Lambrichts, of Montevideo, as the other four members.

NEW YORK SAILS.

Washington, March 28.—The New York sailed today from Tangier to Algiers, resuming her voyage to Manilla.

TWO CHOSEN

Senatorial Deadlock In Nebraska Is Broken.

J. H. Millard and Governor Dieterich Elected.

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.—J. H. Millard, of Omaha, and Governor Charles H. Dieterich, who were nominated by the Republican caucus this morning for the long and short term United States senatorships respectively, were elected at noon by the joint session of the legislature. Each received 70 votes—the entire Republican strength.

After a deadlock of two and one-half months, the Republicans of the Nebraska legislature today nominated J. H. Millard, of Omaha, and Governor Charles H. Dieterich, of Hastings, for the long and short terms respectively in the United States senate. A joint session of the legislature was held at noon to ratify the caucus nominations. Mr. Millard will succeed Senator Thurston, while Governor Dieterich is the successor of Senator Allen, who was appointed on the death of the late Senator Hayward.

Repeated caucuses and a daily ballot for two months and a half tell the story of the struggle for the two vacant seats of Nebraska in the United States senate. When the Republican caucus adjourned late last night the deadlock was apparently as firm as ever. On reassembling this morning the men who had probably prevented a nomination several days ago of D. E. Thompson began going over to Crounz, but could not muster enough votes to reach any solution of the difficulty.

Mr. Thompson finally arose and announced his decision to withdraw from the race for the short term, and suggested that his followers take up Governor Dieterich. Immediately Edward Rosewater, of Omaha, candidate for the long term, announced his withdrawal and suggested to his friends the name of Mr. Millard. Meiklejohn also withdrew.

Two ballots were then taken. On the first governor Dieterich received 67 votes, and his nomination was made unanimous. Crounz received 35 and Millard 39. When the second ballot was half finished several changes were made to Millard and, when Crounz finally withdrew before the completion of the vote, Millard's nomination was declared unanimous.

Joseph H. Millard and Charles Dieterich are both bankers. Neither has been prominent in politics until within the last year. Senator-elect Millard was born in Hamilton, Canada, in 1836. He came to Nebraska at the age of 20, and since has been a resident of Omaha. He was the founder of the Omaha National bank, of which institution he is still the president. He was for many years a director of the Union Pacific railroad, but has not been connected with the road under the new organization. He has never held a public office of any kind.

Charles H. Dieterich, elected for the short term senatorship, is governor of the state of Nebraska and president of the German National bank, of Hastings. He was born at Aurora, Ills., in 1853, and came to this state in 1887. Prior to his nomination for governor on the Republican ticket last year, he had never been in politics. Governor Dieterich's election to the senate will raise Lieutenant Governor Savage to the office of governor, which the former will vacate on his qualification as senator.

DEWEY ON AGUINALDO

The Admiral Says the Insurgent Leader Has No Great Ability---Thinks Capture Will End the War.

New York, March 28.—Admiral Dewey was at the Albermarle hotel today, and was interviewed as to the probable effect of the capture of Aguinaldo. He expressed the greatest satisfaction at the news of the capture and said that he thought that this would really wind up the period of resistance. He also said:

"I am delighted to hear this news. Of course, we had the warning a few days ago that it might occur, but it looked like a very risky undertaking, and if Funston had lost his life everyone would have said 'I told you so.' It appears to be a very creditable piece of work on the part of Funston and in keeping with his previous exploits. It was, in fact, a case of fighting the devil with fire. If a large force had gone against Aguinaldo he would not have been found, but this was a kind of strategy of their own thought and appears to have succeeded perfectly.

"Aguinaldo is a most amiable little fellow. He does not have the education with which he has been credited, and he was not really the brains of the insurrection. Mabini was really the brains of the Filipino rebellion and Aguinaldo was the active leader. I admit I did not give him credit for the ability that he has shown, but he is certainly not a man of very great ability. 'One thing I wonder about is that the dispatches today from Manilla describe him as talking freely.' When I first saw him he was notably reticent and a good deal of his strength came from the fact, that he did not talk much. The people believed that he was invulnerable, however, and that no harm could be done to him. There was a story current, in fact, that a dozen men had stood up and fired at him as a test. I suppose there were no bullets in the guns. The story went everywhere. It will take some time now for the news to get around of the capture, and at first, the people will refuse to believe it, but after the news does finally get around through the islands I fully believe that organized resistance will collapse. Of course, there will be sporadic disorder for a long time to come, but I do not believe that there will be anything serious."

"What do you think ought to be done with Aguinaldo now?"

"Well, it seems to me that as good a thing as could be done for the present, would be to send him to Guam. It is the same sort of a climate as in the Philippines, and there would be no hardship in the change, but there would be no chance to pose."

CHURCH FOLLOWS FLAG

Steps to Be Taken to Establish a Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America In the Philippines.

New York, March 28.—Acting upon the initiative of Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, United States navy (retired); George MacCulloch Miller and others, the Church club of New York decided last night to take immediate steps to establish a diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church of America in the Philippines, with a resident bishop and duly appointed ministers.

The general sentiment was expressed that it should not be the purpose of this church to seek any proselytizing in the islands. It was not the idea that the new diocese should be a missionary parish, but a regularly established branch of the church that should, within a very short time, become self-supporting.

The president of the Church club, George MacCulloch Miller, will appoint a committee, which will draw up a plan for establishing the new diocese and other church clubs will be asked to co-operate in the matter. This will be the first diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church of America to be established without the confines of the United States proper.

THE ORPHANS.

List of Players In Chicago National League Team.

Chicago, March 28.—President James A. Hart of the Chicago National league team today gave out the official list of players who will make up the team for the coming season. This list does not contain the name of Pitcher James Callahan, for whose services a determined struggle has been taking place between Clark Griffin, representing the Chicago American league team, and Hart, but it is also stated that Callahan has not yet signed an American league contract. President Hart's list is as follows: Catchers—Chance and John Kling; pitchers—Menefee, "Jack" Taylor, Cunningham, Hughes and Eason; infielders—Doyle, Childs, James Delehanty, Raymer and McCormick; outfielders—Dexter, Green, Hartzell and Dolan.

According to President Hart, Callahan has wired him that he is going into private business, and that the question of salary had nothing to do with his refusal to sign a National league contract. The team, captained by First Baseman Doyle, will leave for Champaign, Ill., Sunday morning to begin training.

NEW TRIAL

Granted Powers and Howard Sentenced In the Goebel Case.

Frankfort, Ky., March 28.—The court of appeals today granted new trials to Caleb Powers and James Howard, sentenced in the lower court to life imprisonment and death, respectively, in connection with the shooting, in February, 1900, of Governor Goebel.

In the Howard case the entire court concurred, but in the Powers' decision, Judges Hobson, Painter and White dissented.

The decision in the Powers' case holds the Taylor pardon not valid; holds that the indictment is good; but orders a new trial on the ground of erroneous instructions to the jury and admission of incompetent testimony. The Howard case is reversed, because of erroneous instructions, incompetent evidence admitted in trial and other minor points.

FIRE AT DANVILLE.

Danville, Ind., March 28.—Fire early today in the business district destroyed $50,000 worth of property; insurance $25,000.

RUSSIA'S PURPOSES

Manchurian Agreement Really Nothing But Modus Vivendi.

Intended to Restore Law and Order In That Province.

Russia Had Nothing to Do With Removal of Brown.

Washington, March 28.—The Russian authorities have given definite and positive assurances to the state department that the dismissal of McLevy Brown, the high official of the Korean government, was not due in any way to Russian influence. The Russian ambassador, Cassini, had an extended conference with Secretary Hay today. The ambassador was without information as to what had been done as to the Manchurian agreement. Although the general question of China was gone over, yet the chief purpose of the visit was to clear up the reports that Russia had been instrumental in the removal of Mr. Brown. Count Cassini's visit resulted in the fullest assurance that the affair was not one of which Russia had been concerned, and that it was purely a matter of the domestic affairs of Korea, which the Korean officials had carried out according to their own desires.

During the course of the interview there was a further reference to Russia's purpose in Manchuria. This was on precisely the same lines as the ambassador had before laid down, but with more particularity. For instance, it was made to appear that this particular agreement between Russia and China is really nothing more than a modus vivendi. It is purely temporary in character, according to the Russian contention. The purpose is, according to that contention, to restore law and order under Chinese authority in Manchuria and provide for the gradual withdrawal of the Russian troops.

Secretary Hay's callers today also included Lord Pauncefote and the German ambassador, and the Japanese minister, all of whom were concerned in the status of Chinese affairs, and particularly the final outcome of the Manchurian question. Little definite additional information was developed.

REVERSED.

Court of Errors Renders Decision In Smelting Case.

Trenton, N. J., March 28.—The court of errors and appeals this afternoon, by a vote of 9 to 5, decided to reverse the chancellor's decision in the American Smelting and Refining company case. Today's decision orders the issuance of an injunction retraining the American Smelting and Refining company from taking any further action in the matter of increasing its capital stock or acquiring, by purchase, the property of M. Guggenheim Sons, unless it shall be made to appear on final hearing that the stock to be issued for the purpose of the Guggenheim plant does not exceed the value of the property to be acquired by the purchase.

NOT IMPORTANT.

Aguinaldo Not Biggest Toad In Puddle.

Denver, March 28.—Col. A. W. Corliss, who returned last week from the Philippines, was highly pleased to learn of the capture of the rebel chieftain, Aguinaldo. "But the question now is," he said, "what shall we do with him?"

"I do not consider the capture of Aguinaldo the most important thing that could have happened, though it may have the effect to send all of the rebels tumbling into surrender as fast as they can. Gen. Trias, who surrendered a few days ago, was more important to my mind than any of the other fellows. The Filipinos have come to appreciate that a hero who hides out in the bushes and keeps away from the front as much as possible, is not much of a hero, and Aguinaldo has lost his old-time prestige.

"Now I hope to hear of the capture or surrender of Gen. Cailles. He has more influence and following than Aguinaldo. When he is captured, or surrenders hostilities will be near an end."

STRIKE OFF.

Action In Pittsburg Is Postponed For a While.

Pittsburg, March 28.—There will be no strike on the Monongahela Traction lines for the present at least. This much was decided at a meeting held at 2 o'clock this morning. National President Mahon, Chairman Grundy of the United Labor league and other leaders present counselled delay and it was finally decided to postpone action until the return from the south of W. L. Mellon, president of the Monongahela lines, when a committee will place the grievances before him and request relief. President Mahon expressed himself pleased with the result of the meeting, which was, he said, the best way out of a disagreeable tangle.

ARGENTINE LOSSES.

Foot and Mouth Disease Proved Disastrous.

Buenos Ayres, March 28.—A bulletin just issued by the chamber of commerce, says that the foot and mouth disease and the inundations have caused more losses to Argentine farmers than has been the general belief.

It is estimated that in the last year about 14,000,000 sheep perished, including almost the whole product of 1900. The loss in wool is estimated at 35,000,000 kilos. Cattle also suffered, but less than sheep.

CAPTURED

Gen. Funston Has Brought In Aguinaldo.

Is In MacArthur's Hands at Manilla.

Manilla, March 28.—Aguinaldo, who was captured by Gen. Funston and brought to Manilla on the United States gunboat Vicksburg, was brought ashore at 3:10 p. m. today and taken before Gen. MacArthur at the Malacanang palace. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even cheerful. He lunched with the officers of Gen. MacArthur's staff, and was then escorted to the Anda street jail. Aguinaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insurgent major being killed at the time of the event. Twenty rifles and a number of important papers were captured.

Washington, March 28.—News of Gen. Aguinaldo's capture by Gen. Funston was received everywhere in official circles with intense gratification, but perhaps nowhere did it create more satisfaction than at the White House. The first official news to reach the executive mansion was Gen. MacArthur's dispatch announcing the capture, which came about midnight last night. This morning the president also saw Admiral Remey's cablegram and the press dispatches. The cablegrams from Gen. MacArthur and Admiral Remey are as follows. Gen. MacArthur cables:

"Gen. Funston has just returned from expedition to Palanan, province of Isabella, where he captured Aguinaldo, who is now in my possession at Malacanan. Particulars later."

Admiral Remey, at Manilla, has cabled the navy department as follows:

"Cavite, March 28.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Vicksburg sailed 8th with Gen. Funston and 83 Macabebes aboard on expedition to capture Aguinaldo. Returned today. Aguinaldo and three staff officers captured and delivered to custody of Gen. MacArthur.

"REMEY."

The president naturally is very much gratified that the chief mover in the insurrection has at last been taken. It has been the opinion of military authorities for a long time that Aguinaldo was doing more than all the other agencies combined to keep the rebellion in the Philippines alive, and every energy was directed to compass his capture. It is rather a remarkable tribute to the daring and resourcefulness of Gen. Funston that long before he made the attempt he was selected by the authorities here as the officer who might accomplish it. It was the intention of Gen. Funston some time ago to return to the United States, but by direction of the war department he was detained in the Philippines in the hope that just such a contingency as did arise should give him the opportunity to test his prowess. Both the president and war department were fully informed of the trap laid to capture the insurgent chief, and the result of the expedition has been anxiously awaited for several days.

Several interesting and indeed vital questions are raised by Aguinaldo's capture. If the insurrection now collapses, as it is hoped it will, it may not be necessary to enlist the full strength of the army provided for in the army reorganization bill. There also is the question of the disposition to be made of the insurgent chief. But it is too early yet for the authorities to decide these questions. There also is much speculation as to the reward which Gen. Funston may receive for his work. It is considered not improbable that his reward will be a commission in the regular establishment. In cabinet circles Gen. Funston's exploit was referred to in lauditory terms and the probable effect it will have on the termination of hostilities in the Philippines is being generally discussed. Secretary Long expressed the prevailing sentiment. He naturally was much gratified at the official confirmation of Aguinaldo's capture and of the assistance that the navy had been able to render Gen. Funston in facilitating his exploits. The capture itself was of much importance, but he suggested that the moral effect probably will count quite as much as the brilliancy of the exploit. He considered it one of the most significant features of the affair that the natives themselves had been instrumental in bringing about the capture. They had made up a considerable part of Funston's force and their willingness to go into the heart of Aguinaldo's stronghold, indicated that in their own minds they felt that there was no longer any real danger to be apprehended from Aguinaldo's strength.

That such a sentiment had obtained hold among the Filipinos was, in the judgment of Secretary Long, a significant evidence that the insurrection had lost its vitality among the people themselves. To this sentiment was now added the loss of the ostensible head of the insurrectionary movement, which would doubtless exert a far-reaching influence upon the native mind. The secretary said he presumed that Aguinaldo would be held as a prisoner of war.

"What will be done to him?" Mr. Long was asked.

"It is a little early to say," responded the secretary, and then after a pause he added smilingly, "I should say that he should be spanked with a shingle."

It was suggested to the secretary that, as a prisoner of war who has rebelled against the authority of the United States, it might be incumbent under military proceedure to deal with Aguinaldo by those rigorous steps usual to warfare. But Mr. Long shook his head and remarked that that was hardly the way we were in the habit of doing things. He was more inclined to his first view that the noted prisoner should be "well spanked."

This idea as to the treatment to be accorded Aguinaldo seems to be the one most generally accepted among officials, and while the suggestion of spanking is used in a figurative sense, there is no suggestion in any quarter that he will meet with that rigorous punishment at times administered to the arch-head of an insurrection.

Secretary Hay said: "The progress which is being made by Judge Taft and Gen. MacArthur toward the pacification of the Philippines and the very general establishment of civil government throughout the archipelago renders the capture of Aguinaldo just now a matter of less importance than it would have been had it happened at an earlier period. Yet, of course, the elimination of a man so prominent in the insurrection from the problem of the final settlement is surely a matter on which the country should be congratulated."

The secretary did not care to discuss at this time the future of Aguinaldo, as it was a matter upon which his counsel might be invoked very soon. It was quite evident, however, that he had little apprehension that the famous chieftain would be martyrized, because he was sure that the military authorities would deal with him in such manner as to avoid the least pretense for complaint of their severity.

Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, while feeling that the capture of Aguinaldo had gone far toward finally terminating the insurrection was not prepared to admit that it would justify a speedy reduction of the naval force in the Philippines. It was to be expected that for some time to come, the Ladrones would frequent their old haunts, and the naval vessels would be required to hold them in check.

J. C. Abreu, a Filipino, who has been in Washington for several months, was at the war department today and discussed with Secretary Root the effect of the capture of Aguinaldo upon the insurrection in the islands. He said that in his opinion it meant the end of the war. Many generals and natives were depending upon Aguinaldo for advice and support and his capture would be especially disheartening to them, Aguinaldo, he said, was more influential in the northern than in the southern portion of Luzon. But the surrender of Gen. Trias in Southern Luzon, coupled with the capture of Gen. Aguinaldo, would practically put an end to the insurrection, as it was the patience and determination of Aguinaldo that had put heart into the insurrection for so long a time.

Particularly in the war department did the capture of Aguinaldo cause discussion among the officials. As to the disposition to be made of the famous prisoner, some of the army officers expressed the opinion that it would prove troublesome. Secretary Root said he remembered the capture of Jefferson Davis, also the arrest of William M. Tweed, both of which embarrassed the authorities. The secretary desired further advices from Gen. MacArthur before discussing the matter in great detail. He would say little or nothing about the disposition of Aguinaldo further than that he probably would be treated the same as other high officers of the insurgents who have been taken by the Americans in the prosecution of the war.

Army officers who have been in the Philippines were very much interested in the news, and some of them discussed the military-judicial features of the case. It was pointed out that Aguinaldo could be held as a prisoner of war until the close of the war. Another phase of the question, relating to the proclamations and orders of Aguinaldo tending to secure the assassination and massacre of Americans, Europeans and friendly Filipinos, without regard to their activity in the prosecution of the war on the insurgents, was discussed. It was said that in case these proclamations and orders could be proved, Aguinaldo would be subject to a trial by a military commission for violation of rules of war, and he could not claim immunity under the ordinary conduct of war.

A study of the latest atlas of the Philippine archipelago just issued by the coast survey shows that the province of Isabella is in the extreme northern portion of the island of Luzon. Palanan is a town on the eastern coast of Isabella province, situated on a river somewhat inland, which flows into the gulf of Palanan. Between the coast and the Rio Grande, which flows northward through Northern Luzon is the Sierra Madras mountains, a coast range which is almost impassable. The Palanan and the coast towns, where Aguinaldo has been hiding, could only be reached by the sea.

Gen. Fred Funston is the most picturesque soldier of the American army. From the day he left Lawrence university in Kansas eighteen years ago or thereabouts, he has been at one time or another reporter, editor, botanist, explorer, trapper, insurgent and soldier. He has tramped Alaska in snow shoes in a temperature 70 degrees below zero and has slept on the burning sands of Death valley. He never knew fatigue and never knew such a thing as failure. He is a direct descendant of Daniel Boone.

Funston took part in several expeditions organized by the government for scientific purposes. It was such an expedition that led him to Death valley, and later to Alaskan wilds to gather specimens of its flora.

Along in 1895 Funston went to China, saw Gen. Garcia, engaged as insurgent and fought the Spaniards. In a short time he was given charge of the artillery of the patriots. He fought in scores of engagements with such vigor that the exploits of El Inglese, as he came to be nicknamed, became known to every Spaniard. He was the friend not only of Garcia, but of Quintin Bandera, Jesus Rabi, Gomez and other famous chiefs. Ultimately captured by the Spaniards, he was sent back to this country on parole. When the war broke out he tendered his services to Governor Leedy, of Kansas, who promptly made him colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment. He has since then been made a brigade commander.

Gen. Funston is small of stature but sturdy of build. The adventurous life he led for a dozen years has left him a gentleman. His exploits in the Philippines, swimming rivers in the face of foes and leading desperate enterprises has gained him world-wide fame. He is under 40 years of age.

Capt. Newton, of the Thirty-fourth infantry, who was one of the Funston party, is a West Superior man. He was formerly in command of Company I 12 Superior and volunteered for active service at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He subsequently was appointed a first lieutenant in the volunteer army that was sent to the Philippines and was promoted to a captaincy.

A FEW BOERS LEFT.

A Thousand Are Moving Toward River.

Cape Town, March 28.—Commandant Kritzinger, Commandant Scheper and Commandant Van Reenan have joined forces, and the Boer commandoes, a thousand strong, are now moving in the direction of the Orange river via Vruterstad.

STYLISH EASTER
SHOES

The Robins are here. Glorious Easter but a few days off. Our "Spring Stock"—a showing of practical, original, dainty and exclusive footwear styles never before equalled or attempted in Duluth—is on our shelves ready for inspection. Here you will find scores of "out-of-the-ordinary" and "full-of-individuality" styles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls at 50c to $7.00, never to be found and never dreamed of in ordinary shoe stores.

New "Terrace Edge" Shoes—new "Freak" Shoes—new "Slanting Toe" Shoes—new "Cuban Heel" Shoes—new "Drop Toe" Shoes—new "Mannish" Shoes—new "Summer Russets"—new "Lacquer Calf" Shoes—new "Patent Leather Coltskin" Shoes—new Patent Ideal Kid" Shoes—new "Patent Leather Oxfords"—new "Colonial $3.50 Shoes"—new "All Patent Leather Shoes—new "Orthopedic" and "Nature Shape" Shoes new "Summer Oxfords—new "E-Z" Shoes—new "Blucher Oxfords"—new"Bunion" Shoes—new and correct shoes for every "time, place, condition and occasion."

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

BOARD OF CONTROL

Amended Bill Has Passed Both House and Senate.

Assistant Municipal Judge of Duluth to Have Salary.

Primary Election Law May Include All State Officers.

St. Paul, March 28.—"Admiral" Pughs' bill giving the assistant municipal judge of Duluth a salary of $2000, instead of the present per diem, was reported favorably to the house today by the St. Louis delegation, and on motion of Mr. Laybourn, passed under suspension of the rules.

The chairman of the committee on roads and bridges explained that it would be necessary for members to introduce new bills, but if they would notify the committee of amounts desired such amounts would be incorporated in part in an omnibus bill, which the governor had promised to recommend for introduction if not ready within the time limit. The fire warden bill, heretofore defeated, was reconsidered by a vote of 44 to 39 and placed on the calendar.

G. W. Armstrong rose to a question of personal privilege, explaining that his absence yesterday was due to a law suit at Wasecа, and that he had no idea the gross earnings bill would be called up yesterday. He hoped always to have courage to vote on everything as it came up.

Considerable discussion arose over a motion to re-refer the Butler bill to the railroad committee to allow a hearing for representatives of the Twin City Street Railway company. The bill had been recalled from the committee before such hearing could be had, but the house refused to reconsit it.

Conferees on the board of control bill presented a report recommending that the house concur in the senate amendments, and after an hour's discussion of the bill as amended it was passed by a vote of 86 to 23, and now goes to the governor for signature.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is evidently the intention of the senate to so amend the primary election law as to include nominations for state offices. A tentative agreement to this effect was reached this morning by a vote of 31 to 24. Although this is not considered final, it would seem to indicate that such an amendment will be agreed to. Friends of the measure are inclined to believe that this will result in the defeat of the measure, as it is said that many who would vote for the bill with state officers excepted, will oppose it if an amendment to include them is carried. Some even go so far as to maintain that the amendment is put forward with the object of giving those who secretly oppose the bill an excuse for voting against it, and yet enable them to go to their constituents with a plausible story.

The bill came up as a special order at 11 o'clock. Senator Benedict moved that it be taken up section by section. Senator Grindeland wanted the first section amended to as to fix the time for holding primaries, except for city offices, in June instead of seven weeks prior to election. He maintained that the bill as it stood would bring the primaries at Sept. 1, just at a time when farmers were busiest, and consequently would result in the disfranchisement of many farmers. "It would be turkey for the cities," said he, "but crow for the country."

This amendment did not meet the favor of a number of senators and various amendments and substitutes were offered, which resulted in a parliamentary tangle, and the senate finally agreed to act upon an amendment offered by Senator Johnson before voting on the other details of the bill. Johnson's amendment was that section one be referred to a special committee of three to be redrafted so as to include all state, congressional and judicial offices as well as the city and county officials. A division of the question was demanded and a vote was first taken upon the proposition: "If the section of the bill is referred to a special committee shall that committee be instructed to include state officials in the redraft?" This was ordered, 31 to 24.

Then the vote was on the inclusion of congressional officers and they were ordered included, 49 to 7. Judicial offices were also included, 45 to 8.

This was as far as the senate got before recess. This afternoon the special order will be continued, and may occupy the attention of the senate for the balance of the week.

During the debate on the various amendments a number of objections were raised to the bill. Senator Young believed that both congressional and judicial offices ought to be exempted. He was willing to have it apply to legislative and city and county offices, but that was a government by the people was bi-sisannual. It was a government by political parties. How were principles to be enunciated and party lines defined if the conventions were done away with and the nominations determined in a lump by members of all parties. He believed it would result in party disruption.

Senator Baldwin said that he would rather except any other officials and retain the judges. The object was to secure purity and bring the officials closer to the people and further away from the politicians. If all other officials were included and the judges alone excepted, it would mean that conventions would have fewer men to nominate and that trading and manipulation would be easier to accomplish.

The other business of the senate was routine. A number of bills were introduced. Among them was a general appropriation bill, carrying $252,320, and on appropriating $62,000 for the St. Cloud normal. Senator Chilton introduced a bill providing that persons against whom information of insanity has been filed, shall not be confined in jail unless upon order of probate court, being detained in hospitals or private houses. Senator Horton presented a bill legalizing certificates issued by municipalities for the sale of real estate upon judgment for delinquent assessments for local improvements. The committee on military affairs reported against the bill to raise the salary of the assistant adjutant general and the senate adopted the report.

The Nichols bill, imposing a 5 per cent gross earnings tax on express companies, passed the senate yesterday and will become a law as soon as signed by the governor. The new law will become operative at once, but it is unlikely that any taxes will be collected under it until another year, since by its provisions the state auditor is to levy the tax on or before the 15th day of March, a date already passed.

A SHORT STORY.

Kansas City Star: In Ohio last week Mr. Mawley tried to melt a rusted bullet out of an old musket. He succeeded. Mr. Mawley was 61 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

WANTED!

Up-to-date meat man to take space for a meat market in a grocery store on Superior St., doing a good business. Splendid chance for a live man. If interested, address Grocer, care of Herald.

COST HIM DEARLY

Alfred Huston Learns a Lesson as to Quarantine.

Cost Him Severely to Escape From Detention Hospital.

His Father Surrendered Him to the Authorities.

Alfred Huston, a smallpox convalescent, was given a heavy sentence in police court this morning for running away from the detention hospital while still under quarantine. Judge Edson informed the young man that he would either have to pay a fine of $75 and costs or go to the county jail for a period of sixty days.

On March 26 Huston was a patient at the hospital, having been sent in from a lumber camp near this city, in which his father was foreman. He became weary of the strict quarantine regulations to which he was subject, and made his escape. He returned to the camp from which he had been sent, but his father promptly surrendered him to the health authorities. He was again placed in the detention hospital.

For this violation of the health ordinances, Health Commissioner Robinson swore out a complaint against young Huston, and the warrant was placed in the hands of Court Officer Jensen to serve as soon as Huston should be dismissed from the hospital.

Early this morning the health officials notified the court officer that Huston was ready to leave the hospital, and Mr. Jensen drove out after him. The nurse told the officer at which door she would let Huston out, and he was placed under arrest without any trouble.

When he stepped into police court there was a sensation. Usually there is a crowd of idle men and boys around the court to see the prisoners brought in for the morning arraignment. Those in the room noticed the peculiar pustular eruption on the prisoner's face, and there was a swift movement toward the door. A number of others in the room remembered that they had important engagements elsewhere, so that within a moment or two there was no person in teh room except the judge, a deputy clerk, the prisoner and the court officer that made the arrest.

The arraignment was over quickly, Huston pleading guilty to a violation of the health ordinances, and the court, with a severe lecture of callous brevity, pronounced the sentence.

When taken over to the city jail there was more trouble. The other prisoners refused to admit Huston to their set, and threatened him with every kind of assault imaginable if he dared to go near them.

There was absolutely no danger, however, as Huston is entirely over the disease and could have left the hospital several days ago, had not the health authorities used extraordinary precautions in his case. His face was pitted considerably, and the eruption was visible clear across the court room. Before being turned out from the detention hospital, all his clothing was thoroughly sterilized, and Huston was given a bath in the strongest disinfectants that could be used for that purpose.

Although the sentence imposed was a stiff one, it was not the limit, and the authorities say if there are any more attempts to escape from the detention hospital, they will use every effort to see that the limit of ninety days' hard labor is imposed.

A Month's Test Free

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis Box 91, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Foresters, Attention!

Court Central Duluth, No. 1727, I. O. F., will tender a reception to Harry D. Collins, supreme treasurer, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, on Friday evening, March 29. All Foresters and companions are cordially invited to be present.

ARE PUT OFF.

Cases Against R. H. Harris Continued to Next Term.

The cases against Robert H. Harris for grand larceny in the first degree will not be tried at this term of district court. This is because of the illness of the defendant, who is still in the hospital and is said to be no better. The cases will therefore be continued until the May term of court.

The second indictment returned against him, charging a larceny of $629.76 from John Allen Oct. 10, 1900, will be dismissed, as another indictment has been found in place of it.

Erick Anderson, who was indicted for keeping his saloon open after 11 o'clock at night, and who wanted to have his case removed to the municipal court because he did not want to plead guilty to an indictment, changed his mind and his plea this morning in district court, and after pleading guilty to the indictment was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

William Keenan, who was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, and who pleaded guilty to petit larceny, was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

COPPER MINE.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co. Recommend a Parry Sound Property.

The firm of A. R. Macfarlane & Co. today placed on sale for the first time shares in the Parry Sound Copper Mining company. This is a development company owning 4000 acres of land in the Parry Sound district. Two properties have already been opened up and may be classed as mines. These are the McGowan property adjoining deep water on Parry sound and the other is the Wilcox nine miles distant also on deep water.

The examination made by Mr. Macfarlane consisted of a personal visit to the properties and the securing of reports by experts. He engaged Reginald Petre, of Baltimore, who is well known here, and is a mining engineer of excellent standing to make an examination of the properties for him. The report he made was exceedingly enthusiastic. He says that he doubts if there is anything to compare with the McGowan ore on the continent. The ore belt of the Wilcox is 600 feet wide and is traced with certainty for a mile. The copper ore of both properties runs from 5 to 14 per cent copper and also carries considerable gold, nickel and zinc. Some of the ore runs as high in gold as $30 a ton. The McGowan ore is described as bronite and the Wilcox as chalcopyrite.

The ore runs in bands through the properties. In these bands the ore runs all the way from 5 and 10 per cent up to 25 per cent of copper. The rock between the bands is impregnated with the copper, too, that will run 2 per cent in copper.

Professor J. F. Blandy, of Prescott, Ariz., also examined the properties and the report he made was very enthusiastic.

The ore is very easily worked. It lies on the surface and can be quarried out and is a soft nature that renders it easy to crush. On one of the properties a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 250 feet and the ore is richer at the bottom than at the top but even on the top it will pay handsomely to mine.

The proposition now made for the purchase of the stock is good for five days. The par value of the stock is $1 and the shares will be sold for five days at 75 cents. Duluth and St. Paul people are prominent in the company and the proposition has been thoroughly investigated by A. R. Macfarlane & Co., and they recommend it to their customers.

Next Tuesday will be the last day of the sale of the stock on the 75-cent basis.

Money to Loan.

Trust funds to loan on improved real estate, on long time and low rate of interest, in sums of $2000 and upwards. No commission.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
607 First National Bank Building.

CAMERON IS CAUGHT.

Bowery Bartender Gathered In By Police.

Bowery bartenders are not very consistent. Last week, Laughlin Cameron posed in police court as the valiant defender of a woodsman about to be robbed. This morning he was behind the bars for attempting to do that which he tried to prevent a week before. The police say that he is a bad one, though up to the present time he has never done anything worse than mix Carrie Nation cocktails, that they knew of.

Last night, Cameron went to the Scandia hotel saying that he wanted a room. Instead of looking for a room, however, he slipped into the saloon and within a few moments had one arm around a drunken man's neck, while he dipped into the helpless woodsman's pockets with his free hand.

Proprietor Birch, of the Scandia noticed the transaction and made a rush for the hold-up artist. Cameron quickly withdrew his hand and claimed that he was only having a little fun. In his hurry to get his hand out of the woodsman's pocket he dropped a $5 bill on the floor, and the hotel proprietor called in Officer Fritz, who placed Cameron under arrest.

Up to noon today the intended victim was too drunk to give his name or go ahead with Cameron's prosecution. He had $7 on his person, when the bartender started to go through him.

Cameron says that he has been working for McKenzie & Donovan, and claims that he did not go near the Scandia.

EXAMINING THE PLANS.

City Engineer Considering Ferry Bridge Proposal.

City Engineer Patton is now checking over the plans of the American Bridge company, for the aerial ferry bridge across the ship canal. Upon his report will hinge the city's acceptance or rejection of the offer of the bridge building concern to construct the aerial ferry and sell it to the city on annual installments of $7000 for twenty years.

Mr. Patton's investigations will be most thorough, as to the strength of the bridge under the plans submitted by the American Bridge company, and the quality, quantity and price of the steel that will be put into it.

Stole a Bolt of Cloth.

John McGuire was arraigned in police court this morning charged with petty larceny. Yesterday he and another man entered the tailor store of Nelson & Swanson, at 407 West Superior street, and while his companion engaged the attention of the clerk, McGuire slipped a bolt of cloth under his overcoat and walked out.

He started toward the Bowery with the intention of selling the cloth but had not gone far when Officer Frank Schulte noticed what he was carrying and placed him under arrest.

This morning he said that he was not guilty and the hearing was set for tomorrow.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND GRIP
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

The Great Northern Railway

Applies Epworth league California rates to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and all North Pacific coast points.

For the Epworth league convention at San Francisco, July 18 to 21, the transcontinental lines from Omaha and Kansas City have named a rate of $45 to San Francisco and return. The Great Northern railway now makes the announcement that in order to maintain their well-defined policy to protect North Pacific coast points, and to always give them the same advantages as regards rates as enjoyed by San Francisco, that they will apply the San Francisco rates for the Epworth league convention to all North Pacific coast points. Consequently, from July 6 to 13 inclusive the Great Northern railway will sell tickets from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Sioux City to Portland, Ore., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., and return, for $45. Tickets are first-class, good for stop-over west of Havre, and are good for return any time before Aug. 31.

The above rate is undoubtedly the cheapest first-class round-trip rate ever quoted to North Pacific coast points, and affords an excellent opportunity to visit this most interesting country, and thousands of people from the Eastern and middle states will take advantage of the liberal policy of the Great Northern railway.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

AT WEST DULUTH

The announcement made in yesterday's Herald that West Duluth will soon have another industry in the nature of a box factory is pleasing to the citizens of West Duluth, and the industrial outlook for this end of the city for the coming summer is believed to be exceptionally good. The merchants and the citizens generally are very much encouraged over the prospects. A representative of the Merrill & Ring company was seen yesterday, too late for publication, however, in regard to the report of the completion of the deal whereby the lumber company would rent its planing mill, on the bay front, for box factory purposes. It was given out authentically that negotiations for such a deal were about to be closed, and that the factory is assured. Until all the papers have been signed and details arranged, the Merrill & Ring company does not feel in a position to give out the names of the parties that are renting the plant. It was stated, however, that the people interested are from the East, have capital and considerable experience in the box factory business. The Merrill & Ring planing mill, while it is well equipped for the purposes for which it was intended, will be entirely refitted by the new company, improvements made, and will be everything that a first-class box factory should. It was stated that the new factory will be fitted out and ready to begin business within the next sixty days.

With the establishment of the new industry West Duluth will have two large box factory plants. Charles J. Petruschke, of West Duluth, who started in on a small scale over a year ago, after others had made a failure, has built up a fine business, and now has a good-sized plant, with all the business that he can attend to. He has been enlarging his business considerably during the past year to meet the demands of the trade, and recently put in a lot of new machinery and increased the force of men employed. Mr. Petruschke is out of the city at the present time looking after the business in his territory, which embraces several of the Northwestern states, including Illinois and Iowa. One of the things which is said to have contributed to the success of this business at West Duluth is said to be the proximity of the plant to the timber supply, which cuts down the transportation charges from what they would be were the factory located at a greater distance from the timber country. Then, too, when it is necessary to purchase lumber it can be had much cheaper from local manufacturers than it could be secured from retail dealers farther from the base of supply.

While it is not so stated, it is believed by some that the Eastern parties who will start the new plant are renting now as a starter and if the business turns out as well as they anticipate they will build later.

WOODMEN DEBATE.

The Modern Woodmen of West Duluth held a very interesting meeting last evening, one of the features of the program being a debate on the question as to whether or not the Woodmen should establish a reserve fund. This is a question that has puzzled the members for a long time, and much interest was developed in the debate. The affirmative side of the question was led by W. B. Hartley, who was ably assisted by J. Allyn Scott and Frank Carlson. Louis Newton was the leader of the negative side, assisted by Ernest Weber, William Chapman, of Proctorknott; Mr. Forbister and A. Levoy. The judges selected were C. C. Salter, Albert Meidahl and Lewis Halecy. The arguments advanced proved puzzlers for the judges, who were unable to reach an agreement as to which side won. The judges at last accounts stood two for the affirmative and one for the negative side. It is likely that the contest will be tried at a future date with additional debaters.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

This evening the Knights of Pythias of West Duluth will entertain their friends in the Odd Fellows' hall with a progressive cinch party. Arrangements have been made for a splendid time.

E. Showers left today for Kelsey, Minn.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Oneota M. E. church met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Lon Merritt, in Oneota.

P. H. Martin is out of the city on a business trip.

Rev. E. Jamieson left this morning for a visit on the range.

Anton Ressa, an Austrian about 40 years old, died last night at the Red Cross hospital. The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of W. C. Gray, where they will be held a few days awaiting word from the decedent's relatives, if he has any. Little is known of the decedent except that he came down from Hibbing a few days ago, where he had been in a hospital for an operation, and his condition was such that he was sent to the Red Cross hospital there as soon as possible.

Duncan Forbes, aged 73 years, died at an early hour this morning at the home of his son, Alexander Forbes, 128 Fifty-seventh avenue west. The decedent was born in Scotland and came to this country when he was a small boy, making his home in Michigan for a number of years. For the last three years he has made his home with his son in West Duluth. Besides the son here, the decedent leaves three sons and three daughters, who live in Michigan. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

A great deal of overhauling and repairing is going on at the West Duluth sawmills preparatory to the opening of the sawing season, which will begin as soon as the ice goes out. The mills may be able to commence work by the middle of the next month.

The Winter Amusement club will meet tomorrow night at the home of Miss Florence Cashin, Fifty-eighth avenue west and Cody street.

Hans Juveland is visiting in Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Robert Mosher is back from a business trip to St. Paul.

Frank Connors has returned from Biwabik.

Peter Sennett and family will remove to Peoria, Ill., in a few days.

Mrs. John Schreiber has returned from an extended visit in Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Peter Derridge is back from a two months' stay at Swan River.

Mrs. C. Emard is recovering from an attack of erysipelas.

J. C. Anderson, an old-time resident of West Duluth, who was in business on Central avenue, has purchased the confectionery business of Even Borud at 315 Sixtieth avenue west.

C. H. Ehlhorn, who has been laid up with a severe attack of the grip, is reported much better.

The only complete stock of wall paper at Nygren's drug store.

Two Trains a Day.

On May 5 the Northern Pacific Railway company will inaugurate a double train service between Duluth and Staples, Minn., to make connections with the North Coast limited train from the Twin Cities. While the time card for this service has not been definitely arranged, it is probable that there will be trains into Duluth at about 7 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and departing trains at 8 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening.

WEST DULUTH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention, Skaters.

Music at the West Duluth Covered Rink Tomorrow Night. Excellent Ice.

Brown Mallough & Son

Cash Grocers,
West Duluth.

Our motto: Small profits and quick returns
"CASH IS KING."
For Friday and Saturday Only.

LENOX SOAP—
9 bars for..... 25c
GOLD DUST—
One large package for..... 17c
CORN, PEAS, STRING BEANS and TOMATOES—1 can of each (4 cans) for..... 25c
BAKING POWDER—1-lb cans—regular price 25c—this sale only.... 15c
NEW-LAID EGGS—
2 dozen for..... 25c
SEEDED RAISINS—
3 packages for..... 25c
EVAPORATED BARTLETT PEARS—3 lbs fancy stock..... 25c
EVAPORATED PEACHES—
3 lbs fancy White Muir for..... 25c
BRIGHT EVAPORATED APRICOTS—3 lbs for only..... 25c
BEST-OF-ALL FLOUR—
per 98-lb sack (this sale only)..... $1.79
BEST-OF-ALL FLOUR—
per 49-lb sack (this sale only)..... 99c
Best-of-All Flour won medals at the World's fair, 1893, and at Omaha exposition, 1898.
NIAGARA GLOSS STARCH
3-lb package (limited)..... 10c
No. 1 PICNIC HAMS—
this sale, per lb only..... 8½c

Brown Mallough & Son

Freimuth's
GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

We announce for Monday and Tuesday, April 1st and 2nd, our grand opening of Millinery, Suits, Skirts and Waists, Silks, Dress Goods, Etc. Wait for it.

Busy Under Price Friday.

The Silk Sale Continues.

Not odds and ends of left over stocks, but very low prices on clean, fresh, reliable Silks—

23-inch Rich Black Taffeta—Superior in wear, finish and dye—all pure silk—none of that drugging with chemicals to give body to the fabric at the expense of its wearing quality—good 85c value tomorrow at 65c—good—$1.00 value tomorrow at..... 75c

36-inch Black Taffetas—Very heavy and fine—its great width makes it cut to advantage and these prices are far under value..... $1.25 and $1.00

Black Gros Grain Silks—23 inches wide—the $1.25 quality—tomorrow..... 95c

Black Peau de Soie—Soft, lustrous and extremely fashionable. Two special qualities for tomorrow. The $1.25 silk at 89c—the 90c quality at..... 69c

Black Satin Duchess—All pure silk—superbly finished cloths—unusually fine values very modestly priced, thus—
21-inch 85c Satin Duchess at..... 68c
24-inch 95c Satin Duchess at..... 75c
19-inch $1.00 Satin Duchess at..... 79c
24-inch extra heavy $1.50 Satin Duchess..... $1.10

Black Satin Merveilleux—21 inches wide, usually sells for $1.25—tomorrow at..... 85c

Colored Peau de Soie—In all the fashionable spring shakes—20 inches wide—soft, fine and very handsome—usually is $1.00—tomorrow at..... 90c

Liberty Satin Foulards—The swell waist and dress fabric—is soft and clinging and emphatically correct for present fashions—all new plain colors—the 95c quality tomorrow at..... 75c

Women's Wrappers.

We will close out the balance of all the Flannelette Wrappers—well made—extra full in hips and skirts—very pretty patterns—former prices have been $1.50 and $1.75—tomorrow, choice at..... $1.00

Bleached Table Damask.

70-Inch Bleached Table Damask—grass bleached—in a variety of handsome patterns—the old prices have been 90c and $1.00—under present conditions it can't be bought to sell for less than $1.25 per yard—tomorrow, per yard..... 75c

Napkins to match—usually $2.25 per doz, for..... $1.75
—In the Linen Department.

Three Granite-ware Items

From the under-price basement—they show you the economy of trading here.
No. 8 75c granite iron Tea Kettles at..... 49c
3-qt size 35c granite iron Stew Pans at..... 23c
23 granite iron Wash Basins at, each..... 15c

Men's White Shirts

In sizes 14, 14½ and 15½ only; linen bosom; reinforced back and front; good muslin body; if laundered would sell for 75c; clearing them out tomorrow at..... 29c

Lydia Pinkham's Compound.

Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female troubles; the $1 bottle at..... 72c

Talcum Powder.

Large size 25c box English Borated Talcum Powder, delightfully scented, with wood violets at..... 12c

Women's Stockings.

Odds and ends of Women's Sample Stockings from the great sale of imported hose—final closing of single pairs in fancy colored or black hosiery—mostly 50c goods—a few are worth 60c and 75c—on sale tomorrow at..... 25c

New Gilt Belts.

Made of fine fancy gold belting with handsome L'Aiglon medallion clasps—also Reversible Belts, patent leather inside—gilt on other—you can save about 15c or 20c on each one—tomorrow at..... 39c

Don't Get Left.

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY CHANGES TIME.

On and after March 31 the night train on Eastern Minnesota railway will leave Duluth at 11:10 p. m. and West Superior at 11:25 p. m. for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Sleepers ready at Duluth at 9 p. m.

Prescriptions Filled Correctly.

Every drop of medicine that goes into a prescription which is filled here, is perfectly pure. We make it our business to see that everything is pure and of standard strength. There is no guess work about it. Pure drugs and intelligent compounding are what make a prescription filled here so effective.

No doctor can obtain the desired results in the sick room unless his prescriptions are filled with drugs of the highest quality. The sick room is the one place above all others where quality counts more than anything else. If you want the patient to improve, to respond to the physician's labors, you should be particular about the medicine. You should have his prescriptions filled with nothing but pure, fresh drugs and chemicals.

More and more physicians are depending on our prescription department. We compound as we think your doctor would like to have them compounded, and as we know they should be.

Most of the reputable physicians of Duluth patronize our prescription department. This fact should be of interest to you. It means that if you bring your prescriptions here to be compounded, that the physician is satisfied the patient gets the best medicine.

Boyce's Drug Store.

Special Notice.

The Black Silk Sale at Panton & White's will be continued through Friday and Saturday—

We sell black silks worth $1.00 and more for 59c.
We sell black silks worth $1.50 and more for 79c.
We sell black silks worth $2.50 and more for 99c.

117-119 W. Superior St. **The New Store** Metropolitan Block.

Easter Millinery Opening!

Mr. M. E. Wallace cordially invites you to attend the display of imported and domestic Pattern Hats, Friday, March 29th, 1901.

Sole agency for The Connelly Hats.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 32 East Sup. St.

A new chart, in colors, of Dunkirk Harbor, N. Y., has just been issued and is now on sale by the United States lake survey, Detroit, Mich., at 10 cents per copy.

Service for marine men at First M. E. church Sunday morning.

Another suit and more garnishment proceedings against the George R. King money were started in district court this morning. Ida E. Dewan has begun suit to recover $2500 alleged to be due on a note made Oct. 1, 1896, and an affidavit of garnishment against the First National bank, W. A. Wagner and Robert A. Benson was filed. Mitchell & Reynolds are the attorneys.

The case of Grace D. Frey against J. J. Frey was up in district court this morning on the question of alimony. Mrs. Frey was granted a divorce some time ago, but by agreement the question of alimony was put over. It came up this afternoon, and it was still on trial at noon, when Mr. Frey was on the stand for cross-examination under the statues as to his property.

Harry Brown, one of the comedians with the Boston Lyric Opera company, is the stepfather of Miss Tottie Dodge, niece of M. S. Burrows, who visited here frequently a few years ago. Miss Dodge is now on the stage herself. Miss Davis, of the same company, is said to be a sister of Jessie Bartlett Davis, of Bostonian fame.

A husky West End youngster, who gave his name as Stephen Murphy, was arrested this afternoon for thrashing a drunken woodsman, on the Bowery. Murphy says it was the best practical joke on record till Detective Trover got him.

The death of Chester Pease, the 2-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Pease, of 419 East First street, was reported at the health office today.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, of Kenwood Park

Last Flaaten Concert.

The last of the Sunday concerts by the Flaaten orchestra will be given Sunday afternoon at the Armory. The program will be made up of request numbers and the soloists will be Master Shirley Alexander and E. W. Prophet. The program is as follows:

Overture—"Maritana" .....Wallace
a "Chanson sans Paroles" ..Tschaikowsky
b. Intermezzo from ballet "Naila" ..Delibes
Soprano solo—"Hosanna" .....Granier
Master Shirley Alexander.
Fantasia—"Vision of a Dream" .....Dorn
(Dedicated to J. H. Flaaten.)
a. Landler, "Grandma" .....Langer
b "Children's Patrol" .....Gillet
String orchestra.
Baritone solo—
a Scene and aria from "Il Travatore"
.....Verdi
b "I Love You, Dear Heart" ....Swanson
E. W. Prophet.
Grand selection from "Robert the Devil" .....Meyerbeer
Caprice Heriolque—"Awakening of the Lion" ....Kontsky

Never Disappointed An Advertiser.

The Friday Herald
WELL NAMED
the Shoppers Guide

Advertising copy to run in all editions should be ready Thursdays at noon.

PERSONALS.

Miss Freda Johnson arrived from Virginia today, where she has been visiting her relatives for two months.

Dr. A. C. Taylor returned today from New York.

Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, was in Duluth today looking over his street railway properties.

C. C. Prindle, of Minneapolis, formerly of Duluth, is in the city today.

C. P. Maginnis left today for Mexico to look after some mining property.

C. C. Pickard and son, of Tower, are visitors here this afternoon.

Henry Clark, of Two Harbors, was an arrival in the city this morning.

A. D. Rice, of Alpena, Mich., is registered at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowers have returned home after an absence of three weeks. During their absence Dr. Bowers' mother, over 90 years of age, died at Guelph, Ont., and she was buried Monday.

J. H. Sessions, of Minneapolis, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company, was a business caller in the city today.

George E. Ives, of St. Paul, was a guest of the Spalding today.

David Brown, of St. Paul, Northwestern passenger agent of the Grand Trunk system, called at the local railroad offices today.

J. W. Gray, of Campbell, Minn., is a guest of the St. Louis.

W. F. Bailey, of Eau Claire, Wis., arrived in the city this morning.

W. F. James, of Ely, came down from the range this morning.

C. M. Erskine, of Cloquet, is in the city on a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Rowe, of Eveleth, are visiting in the city today.

N. L. Clark, of Two Harbors, is a guest of the St. Louis.

A. F. Peterson, of East Grand Forks, called in the city this morning.

Died at Saginaw.

Moore Kerr, of Saginaw, Mich., died a few days ago. Mr. Kerr was a member of the firm of Rupp & Kerr, heavy owners of timber in this section of Minnesota, and well known to nearly all of the Duluth lumbermen and pine land dealers. He was about 74 years of age and had frequently visited Duluth.

WHAT, AGAIN!

Portsmouth Paper Hears of Capture of De Wet.

Portsmouth, England, March 28.—The Evening News of this city publishes a statement to the effect that Gen. De Wet has been captured.

DANGER OVER.

Will Be No Strike of Anthracite Coal Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 28.—Rev. E. S. Phillips, of Hazelton, who had an interview with J. Pierpont Morgan yesterday, sent a private telegram to a friend in this city today in which he says all danger of a strike of the anthracite miners is over.

The general feeling in the Wyoming valley is that there will be no strike.

CEREAL COMBINE.

Representatives Hold a Meeting at Chicago.

Chicago, March 28.—Representatives of ten of the largest mills not affiliated with the American Cereal company met here today to take final steps in the consummation of a combination projected by O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match company. The new combination will be known as the Great Western Cereal company, and will it is said, have an authorized capitalization of $1,500,000, $1,500,000 of which will be preferred stock. It is said negotiations have been opened with the American Cereal company for a combination of all the interests concerned, with both organizations which would form a $40,000,000 deal, but officials of the latter concern say such a combination probably never will be effected.

IT LEAD TO CRIME.

Mark Twain declares that when a man makes an appeal for charity it is a great mistake to get everybody ready to give money and then not pass the hat, says the Argonaut.

"Some years ago in Hartford," he said, the other day, "we all went to church on a hot, sweltering night, to hear the annual report of Mr. Hawley, a city missionary, who went around finding the people who needed help and didn't want to ask for it. He told of the life in the cellars where poverty resided, he gave instances of the heroism and devotion of the poor. The poor are always good to each other. When a man with millions gives, we make a great deal of noise. It's noise in the wrong place. For it's the widows mite that counts. Well, Hawley worked me up to a great state. I couldn't wait for him to get through. I had $400 in my pocket. I wanted to give that and borrow more to give. You could see greenbacks in every eye. But he didn't pass the hat, and it grew hotter and we grew sleepier. My enthusiasm went down, down, down—$100 at a time, till finally, when the plate came around, I stole 10 cents out of it. So you see a neglect like this may lead to crime."

ADVICE FOR HAROLD.

Kansas City Star: One good way, Harold, to get a nice set of teeth inserted free of charge is to kick a bulldog.

JUST SO.

Judge: Akinside (seeking to sponge some medical advice)—Doctor, everything I eat distresses me terribly. Tell me, what can I keep on my stomach without paining me?

Old Dr. Grimm—Your hand.

A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. Price 50 cents at druggists or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. The Balm when placed into the nostrils spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. A cold in the head vanishes quickly.

HIS DESERTS

Joseph Goldstein Gets Thirty-Two Years.

He Receives Sentence Without Any Emotion.

Thirty-two years at hard labor is the sentence imposed on Joseph Goldstein by Judge Ensign this morning. He will spend this long term in Stillwater on four separate sentences aggregating that period, as follows:

For attempting to commit grand larceny in the first degree, five years.

For assault upon Deputy Sheriff Frank L. Magie with intent to kill, ten years.

For assault upon Deputy Sheriff H. N. Randall with intent to kill, ten years.

For escaping from the lawful custody of an officer, seven years.

Each sentence is the maximum penalty for the offense charged. Goldstein pleaded guilty to all the charges except the first, and for that he had just been convicted by a jury when he made his murderous assault upon Frank Magie with a revolver and then attempted to escape. When first arraigned he pleaded not guilty to the Randall charge, but this morning he withdrew that plea and pleaded guilty.

The court room was packed when Goldstein was arraigned for sentence. He was brought in by two officers, one of whom stood on each side of him while the arraignment was in progress. His sallow face showed no emotion at any time, even when the long sentences were piling up on his luckless head in a way that made less interested hearers catch their breath. He made no demonstration whatever, and only answered the necessary questions put to him.

He said that he was 26 years of age, that he had clerked in his father's store in Toronto, that he was born in Russia and came to America when he was 12 years old, that he had been in Minnesota six months, and that he had been convicted of offenses before, having served a term in a house of correction.

"Have you anything to say why the sentence of the court should not now be pronounced upon you?" asked Judge Ensign.

"No, sir," answered the prisoner.

C. B. Miller, his attorney, made a sensible, clear and well-considered plea for mercy. He said that both the prisoner

JOSEPH GOLDSTEIN.

and himself appreciated the fact that the offenses with which he stood charged contained little that recommended him to mercy. As his past record had been brought up and put in its worst light, however, he thought that in justice to the prisoner it should be laid before the court more fully, that it might be seen that he had been unfortunate in many respects.

The defendant was born in Russia in 1875, of full Jewish parents, and they settled in Toronto in 1888. The defendant worked in his father's clothing store for a time, and when he was very young his first offense occurred. That was the taking of a small bottle of cologne from a girl, more in sport than criminal intent, and for this he was sentenced to ten days. His second offense was in 1891, when he was inveigled into a conspiracy to burglarize a store. For this he was given a reformatory sentence, on account of his youth, while his companions in the government being given long sentences in the penitentiary.

After that he worked at various places as a laborer, but in Boston he fell again, and for his third offense got two years in the house of correction. After serving that sentence he started out with $10 in his pocket to go back to Rochester, where he had worked before, with the intention of again seeking employment. He struck Albany, and his money gave out. After some time without anything to eat, he was up against the alternative of begging, borrowing and stealing, and he chose the latter. He was caught attempting to steal a pocketbook from a woman, and got two years and one month. His story was believed, however, and the entire sentence was remitted, and he was given a ticket back to his home. His father later gave him a ticket to go elsewhere to work, and he sold the ticket. His own father then had him arrested for that, and he was sentenced to one year.

Then the war with Spain broke out, and Goldstein enlisted in the marines, shipped on the Panther, landed with the first troops at Guantamo, participated in a thrilling engagement with the Spaniards in large numbers, and left the service in June, 1899. Later he came to Minnesota and reached Duluth last November.

"It should be noted," said Mr. Miller, "that though the defendant has been convicted of many petty offenses, he has never been in a penitentiary. The defendant is a member of the Jewish race, in a sense an outcast from society because of that, his parents having been driven away by the great Russian persecutions. By reason of his criminal career he has been an outcast ever since. I trust the court will consider the influences that brought him here. While his whole life so far has been ill-spent, yet I hope that he will yet have a chance to be a man among men. I hope the court will not give him such a sentence as to take away all hope for him, but that he will have a chance yet to be a man among men."

"Those who sin are frequently sinned against," said Judge Ensign. "Perhaps we do not show charity enough to those who leave the paths of rectitude; perhaps we are not careful enough of that class of men. So far as your history has been given, it is unfortunate and a sad one, and I fear that its termination must be as sad as the past. Your history as related here has shown an entire absence of moral principle from the first offense to the last.

"Convicted of one offense, you left the court room in charge of an officer who has served years in this court and served faithfully, and the only wonder is that as a result of your act you are not now being sentenced for murder. Only chance saved you from that fate, and while I may be severe, I feel that the only protection to society is that you be taken for many years out of the way of the temptation to commit such desperate crimes."

Then the four sentences were imposed, in the order given above. After the first one, it was provided that the second should begin at the expiration of the first, the third at the expiration of the second, and the fourth at the expiration of the third.

Goldstein listened to these appalling figures unmoved to all appearances, though nobody could guess what thoughts passed under the depths of his dark eyes. When the sentences were ended the handcuffs were replaced, and he was taken back to jail.

It might have been possible to have given him a heavier sentence than this, though there was some question about it. When a defendant has been previously convicted of a crime in this state the court cannot impose less than the maximum sentence, and it may give twice that. But the crime of which Goldstein had previously been convicted was the attempt at larceny. When he made his attempt to escape the jury had found him guilty, but he had not been sentenced. There was some question whether the conviction was complete bfore sentence was passed, so no attempt at making the penalty higher was made. It was generally felt that justice had been done in the imposing of the sentence aggregating thirty-two years.

James Whalen, who gave Goldstein the revolver that enabled him to roll up his thirty-two years, was arraigned this morning and sentenced for the crime to which he had pleaded guilty before he helped Goldstein's escape. His charge of assisting a prisoner to escape was continued, and it will be held over him pending his future career. He was sentenced to Stillwater on the reformatory plan for grand larceny in the second degree. He was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree for stealing goods from Floan, Leveroos & Co., whose store he entered through the skylight.

Whalen is only 22 years of age, and he, also, fought for his country in Cuba.

Last of the Series.

Flaaten's CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

At the Armory, Sunday Afternoon at 3:00.

E. W. Prophet, Shirley Alexander } Soloists.

Admission, 25c.

STARTED AFRESH.

Arbuckle-Woolson War Breaks Out Again.

Toledo, Ohio, March 28.—The Arbuckle-Woolson war started afresh today when papers were filed in the circuit court here by the Woolson company, to show that an agreement between the two companies was drawn up on Feb. 27, but that the Arbuckles defaulted in the agreement, and the circuit court accordingly is asked to set aside its recent order committing the local manager of the Woolson Spice company to jail for refusing to allow the Arbuckles to inspect the Woolson books.

CZAR'S PURSEKEEPER.

M. de Witte, who has charge of Russia's purse, is as resourceful as the German emperor, rarely baffled by any of the difficulties which confront the statesman, says the Louisville Courier Journal. His outwitting of the petroleum dealers some time ago was one of the smartest things on record. The proprietors of the petroleum workings had inflated the market by enormously raising their prices, and the matter had become serious. The state treasurer remembered that the proprietors of all the workings leased from the crown were taxed at the rate of 40 per cent, and he ordered that henceforth the tax should be paid in kind instead of in cash. It was a revolutionary move. Forty out of every hundred cakes of the yield of petroleum found their way to the government offices. A petroleum commission was appointed, storage reservoirs, refineries and retail depots were opened, and the arbitrary proprietors found to their amazement that a great rival concern had sprung up with the government behind it, to sell petroleum at reasonable prices. The monopolists do not love De Witte.

It is said that M. De Witte narrowly escaped disgrace some time ago by the intrigues of his wife, Mme. De Witte used her husband's position as minister of finance to further speculation in stocks. Through her huge transactions, aided by a prominent banker, she brought a railway company to ruin, and the directors, finding it was Mme. De Witte who had achieved their downfall, concluded that it was really the work of the finance minister. A great scandal ensued, and M. De Witte was sent for by the czar. Suddenly the matter was hushed up. Mme. De Witte was divorced from her husband and exiled. How well M. De Witte survived the trouble and regained the confidence of the crown is shown by the title of count he recently received.

COAL IN SPITZBERGEN.

News has reached Antwerp of the success of a Norwegian expedition to Spitzbergen. At this northerly point very rich gold mines have been discovered, and the explorers have brought back fossils of ferns, tropical plants and fruits. It is reported that the coal deposit is very rich.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

HE DOUBTS THE TRUTH

Agoncillo Does Not Believe Aguinaldo Has Been Captured.

But If True, Would Have No Effect On the Rebellion.

Council Would At Once Select a New Leader.

Paris, March 28.—A representative of the Associated Press communicated to Agoncillo, the Filipino agent, the news of Aguinaldo's capture. Agoncillo, who occupies a nicely furnished apartment in a house in a central Paris street, apparently surrounded by every comfort, laughed and said:

"I do not believe it. I have received nothing by cable and until I receive confirmatory advices, I shall continue to ignore the news."

Asked, if the announcement was true, what effect he thought it would have on the insurrection, Agoncillo replied:

"None, except the loss of a true patriot and a clever general. The feeling of the Filipino people and their determination to fight out the struggle for independence will remain unshakable."

"I received a cable only yesterday which convinced me that the Philippine leaders have not modified their persistent attitude regarding the continuance of the war. Whatever disaffection may have taken place in the minds of the Americans, the Philippine people as a whole are resolved to accept nothing short of independence."

When Agoncillo was asked what effect the capture of Aguinaldo would have on the campaign, he said a council of the leading Filipinos would simply meet and elect another military chief to prosecute the war, adding that even if Aguinaldo and his general staff were all captured, many able generals remain.

Agoncillo was asked who was likely to be chosen to succeed Aguinaldo and said he thought Gen. Alejandrino might be selected, as he was a clever military leader and enjoyed the confidence of the people. In reply to a question of the correspondent as to whether the Filipinos had enough money to continue the war indefinitely, Agoncillo smiled and replied:

"That is our affair."

INVESTMENTS

Of Foriegn Sovereigns In American Securities.

The United States contributes a large sum of money regularly to the support of foreign sovereigns. The money is not paid as tribute, but in the form of interest upon many millions of dollars invested by these potentates.

Most of this money has been drawing interest for years and has been greatly increased by the growth of values by American industry.

It is generally supposed that several royal personages own real estate in New York. As a matter of fact their holdings consist of railroad and industrial stocks and United States bonds.

Queen Victoria is believed to have derived an income of $700,000 annually from her American investments. She has been generally credited with owning a large interest in the Bowling Green building, though as a matter of fact her money was nearly all invested in stocks. Her holdings included American Sugar, American Steel and Wire, Tennessee Coal and Iron and one or two railroad stocks unknown.

King Edward, when prince of Wales, enjoyed a considerable income from American railroad holdings. The property has since been transferred to his son George.

The emperor of Germany has holdings in the Union and Southern Pacific, Illinois Central and Atchison railroad bonds. His wife has, besides, about $500,000 in American railroad holdings, and it is believed that several other members of the royal family are interested to considerable amounts. It is curious to think that the autocratic rulers of Europe should be watching the present consolidation of American roads with no less interest than the New York brokers.

The czar of all the Russias is said to be the best informed of all European sovereigns on American railroad interests. His investments are made on the advice of his minister of railroads, Prince Hilkoff, an acknowledged expert. Hilkoff is a pracical railroad man. While a young officer he was ruined through debt and fled to America. He served as brakeman at one time on the New York Central. The czar's investments are very conservative, including New York Central, Pennsylvania, Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific stocks. His holdings are valued at $6,000,000.

It is not generally known that the queen regent of Spain owns a number of government bonds, of which she kept possession throughout the late war. The investment will appeal to most people as an ingenious way of hedging in the gamble of warfare. The queen regent is also believed to own considerable flat property in Brooklyn. Her American interests are placed at $3,000,000.

Considerable sums have been invested from time to time by King Oscar of Sweden in American breweries. The king of Italy, on the other hand, is supposed to have inherited large holdings in the tobacco interests of America, purchased some years ago by his late father.

King George of Greece is credited with having made an immense fortune in wheat speculation in Chicago. At the time of the war between Russian and Turkey he is said to have utilized valuable information bearing upon the grain market, which secured him profits of several million dollars.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

Representative Mudd, of Maryland, has a most engaging way of picking up odd pennies, says a Washington correspondent. Standing in the Rigs lobby the other day, talking with Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, he remarked in quite an offhand way:

"Funny about Crumpacker, ain't it?"

"What's funny about Crumpacker?" asked Mr. Gaines.

"Born in Valparaiso and lived there all his life almost; yet here come the American people along and send him to the United States congress."

"Crumpacker was not born in Valparaiso," Mr. Gains declared emphatically and somewhat indignantly, for he and Mr. Crumpacker are good friends.

"Bet you $5 he was," replied Mr. Mudd.

"Done," said the Tennessean, and then Mr. Mudd drawled: "By the way, there's Crumpacker over there now playing billiards; go and ask him."

Mr. Crumpacker looked up from his cue long enough to explain:

"Certainly, I was born in Valparaiso—Valparaiso, Ind."

Mr. Gaines muttered something that was not a prayer.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Easter Millinery

Formal Opening Days are over—and now to actual business. Any of you who remember last Spring's experience in waiting until the last minute to getting your Easter Hat, will not repeat it!

For what can be gained but vexations?

We're able to give you fullest attention now!

Styles are all set and the choicest things are being shown first!

You can choose what becomes you best, have it made to suit your any little whim and it will be sent home to you any time you say.

We've never received so many compliments upon our showing of Fine Hats as has been showered upon us this season.

It is the most noteworthy gathering of High-Class Millinery shown at the head of the lakes and we are looking for the largest season we've ever known—we're not only strong on the Finer Hats, but we've taken great pains with our medium-priced ones—those at $5 and $6 and $7—and when we tell you that this style—excellence dominates all the Hats we make, whether it be at $5 or $25, you can feel safe in coming here.

The Formal Opening Days are over, but you are welcome to look just the same.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

OFTEN HEARD OF HIM.

The layman who is unacquainted with newspaper methods may be interested in knowing just how one goes about making a piece of news, says Allen Sangell in March Ainlee's. The best illustration of this, perhaps, is Arthur Brisbane's arrangement for John L. Sullivan to box before the prince of Wales. At this time Mr. Brisbane was London correspondent for the New York Sun. It should be understood that the competition among the London representatives is just as keen as though they were serving their separate papers on Park Row, and, though living in an atmosphere of less aggressive journalism, they never, for a moment, forget their American education. In this matter Mr. Brisbane was actuated by no other motive than to triumph over his rivals with a legitimate beat, and he found the great American bruiser but too glad to second the idea on the percentage of free advertisement. The Sun man worked quietly, quickly, and so successfully that the night for the performance came without anyone knowing of it, excepting the prince, his friends and the members of the fashionable club that sheltered the 12-foot ring.

At the moment when the referee stepped out to announce the fighters the prince's equerry discovered that there was present an untitled person, and, what was more deplorable, a newspaper man. As the result of this discovery, Mr. Brisbane was ordered to leave the club instantly.

"But," he objected, "I am responsible for this whole thing. You are not going to put me out?"

The equerry would not hear him, and Mr. Brisbane, desperate and angry, played his last card. "Well, John," he said, turning to where the champion stood toying with one huge pickled paw, "I've got to go. What'll you do?"

"That's what I'll do," replied the champion of the world, picking up his coat and glaring savagely at the equerry. "If that feller goes, then I'll go, understan'?" and the audience was dismayed to see fighter and reporter abandon the ringside. It would not do, however, to disappoint his royal highness so disgracefully, and the equerry and Mr. Brisbane finally compromised by the latter promising to write the account only for the American press. The Sun, of course, had a great beat next day, and every newspaper in America and England quoted the anecdote of John L's reception by Albert Edward.

Mr. Sullivan's speech at that period had extreme limitation, and when introduced to a distinguished person he invariably used the same set phrase. To the present king of Great Britain, after shaking hands, he observed with dignity and cheerfulness, "Prince, I'm glad to meet you. I've often heard of you."

MAGNANIMOUS INFANT.

He is the cousin of a chubby 4-year-old whose home is in New York. The little man has also been started up in the way he should go. One day he visited some relation by the name of Jones. He was not treated just as his highness considered fitting, and he resented it for a time. But when prayer time came he relented enough to frame this petition, which he tacked on to the end of his second prayer:

"Please, God, bless papa and mamma, and grandpa, and grandma, and even the Joneses!"

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

"The Day Before Saturday"

A splendid day to look around.

What a quantity of beautiful things we'd like to buy if one only had money enough to spend for them!

Alas, the supply of cash with most of us is limited. So the thing for us to do is to make the best selections our means will afford!

In our splendid stock of Spring Tailor-made Costumes—Wraps, Raglans, Etons, Box Coats and Separate Skirts it's an easy thing to make a good selection!

Our garments are always "up-to-date" in style, and, our moderate prices place them within the reach of all who care to be well dressed!

That's why our customers continue to buy and buy from us, over and over again!

Some handsome things came direct from the East today that will be shown for the first time tomorrow—

Among them are:

Elegant Tailored Suits in decidedly handsome effects and with new Postilion back (detachable if you wish) all shades!

Rich Taffeta Jackets in several handsome and distinct styles, including the new—Louis XV Coat—made of rich Taffeta with Rich-Watered silk reveres under raised embroidered flowers—lined with rich, white satin. Some very smart styles in Taffeta Etons are $12.50, $15.00 and $18.50.

The "Raglan" Coats, too are going well — everybody who tries one on likes it—Tan, Brown, Mode, gray and Oxford—for Women and Misses $12.50 to $37.50.

Tomorrow would be a splendid day to "look" and avoid Saturday crowds!

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Don't Get Left.

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY CHANGES TIME.

On and after March 31 the night train on Eastern Minnesota railway will leave Duluth at 11:10 p. m. and West Superior at 11:25 p. m. for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Sleepers ready at Duluth at 9 p. m.

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

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OVERRUN WITH RATS

The Tenants of an Ashland, Wis., Flat Are Dismayed.

Pied Piper's Experiences Said to Be Dull In Comparison.

Wonderful Tales of Woe Told In the Courts.

Ashland, Wis., March 28.—Rats have taken possession of one of the finest apartment houses in the city, and the present tenants, who are being sued for rent, allege that the house is so infested with the pests that to live there in peace is simply out of the question.

Eaton J. Russell, the tenant, told the following story to the court officers: "Rats the size of a kitten and dwindling down to dwarfs; patriarchs with gray whiskers and youngsters whose beards are just sprouting; good rats, conservative heads of large families, and others showing a tendency for a Bohemian life; singly and in droves, in families, and communities have taken possession of the house." Mr. Russell says that no court on earth can make him stand for such an aggregation of rats.

"I have seen rats before in my life," continues Mr. Russell, "and have read of Bishop Hatto's experience and also of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, but their stories are as dull as weather bureau reports compared with mine. When I moved into the house with my family, a delegation of rodents called to determine if we should be admitted. They examined all my furniture, chased my servants around the place and stole entire dinners off the dining room table.

"Nights thy would get up on the foot of my bed and talk scandal. I stood this until the women folks got into the habit of walking on chairs and the tables, and then I moved out."

George E. Jones, a tenant, who unsuccessfully defended himself in like proceedings about a year ago, supplemented Mr. Russell's evidence. He said he had been willing to put up with ordinary flat life, but he drew the line on the rats in the Moser flat. They were too many and too original for him. They wanted to run things too much and lived too strenuous lives.

"Of course," went on Mr. Jones, "rats must take exercise, but when they pull off six-day-go-as-you-please races in your hall and lay out golf links in your dining room and parlor, I think it time to call a halt. I am disposed to be fair-minded, but thought it carrying things too far when my sitting room was utilized for a red-light district.

"I introduced weasels to exterminate the pests, but most of them resigned their jobs when they looked over the field. A few that remained fell victims to the benevolent policy of assimilation adopted by the rat congress."

The case is exciting no little interest and the outcome is being watched by many.

IN MICHIGAN.

Clark's Manganese Mine Worked Out and Abandoned.

Calumet, Mich., March 27—Operations at the Clark manganese mine in Keweenaw county, north of here, have been discontinued and the equipment is now offered for sale. The mine was originally opened up for copper in 1858 by the French Copper Mining company of Paris. The company failed three years afterward, and Edward A. J. Estirant, of Paris, the present owner, purchased the mine. In the middle seventies much work was done. A mill with sixteen gravity stamps was built and operated by water power from Lake Manganese, a half mile distant, the total production of copper aggregating some ninety-four tons. In 1881 a shipment of 800 tons of manganese ore was made, a second lot of 400 tons following in 1883, the ore in each case being a pyrolusite with silica and other impurities intermixed. Work was commenced the latter part of last year, under the able management of S. W. Osgood, Jr. Boilers, hoists and other supplies were taken to the mine, the old workings were unwatered and between fifty and seventy-five men were employed up to the present time. It was hoped to have several cargoes of ore ready for shipment to a Pittsburg smelter by the opening of navigation. When the vein was encountered it was about six feet wide, but it has now dwindled down to nothing.

Menominee—There are ten cases of smallpox at Menominee, eight of which are in the Carlander house, on Ogden avenue, the members of two families being infected with the disease. The daily influx of woodsmen from the camps, which are now breaking up rapidly, greatly increases the danger of the spread of contagion, and it is feared that the smallpox may become generally prevalent. The city is now incurring an expense of about $40 a day in caring for the patients.

G. N. Greer, of Menominee, tells an interesting story of his experiences on a snow bound train on the Manistique road, ten miles from Seney, during the recent heavy snow storms. The train left Grand Marais in the teeth of a blinding blizzard. It was pulled by a double header, which successfully bucked through some colossal drifts, but which finally became stalled hard and fast. Mr. Greer was one of a number of passengers who, after being couped up in the coaches for four days, walked to Seney, from which place provisions were sent back to the train. Mr. Greer suffered considerably from cold and exposure.

The legislatures of both Wisconsin and Michigan have approved the measures giving the counties of Marinette and Dickinson the right to bridge the Menominee river, near Quinnesec, and it is now up to the two boards of supervisors to plan and complete the improvement. The proposed structure is urgently needed as the present facilities for getting to and from points which the bridge would bring close together are inadequate and their nature is such that they are positively dangerous.

IT MAKES WOMEN HAPPY.

"I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, of 1861 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician or purchasing medicine. My husband at last induced me to try **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.** After taking one bottle and following your advice I was so encouraged that I took five more bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I continued taking it and felt that I was improving faster than at first. I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained ten pounds in weight and *one thousand pounds of comfort*, for I am a new woman once more, and your advice and your 'Favorite Prescription' is the cause of it."

DIVORCED.

Countess Russell Legally Separated From Her Wayward Spouse.

London, March 28.—The Countess Russell was granted a divorce today upon the ground of the alleged bigamy and adultery of the earl of Russell with Mrs. Somerville. The suit was not defended.

John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, was married to Mollie Somerville, daughter of the late George Cooke, of Comberhald, Scotland, on April 15, 1900, in Reno, Nevada. They had been living for several months previous in Nevada where both had obtained decrees of divorce. Earl Russell obtained a divorce from Countess Russell on the ground of desertion. He alleged that she had left him nearly ten years ago. She was Miss Mabel Edith Scott, youngest daughter of the late Sir Claude Edward Scott. The domestic trouble of the earl and his first wife came to public notice in 1891, when Countess Russell brought suit for divorce, based on cruelty and other charges. Countess Russell's suit failed, and the judge took the unusual course of requiring her to pay its cost, amounting to more than $25,000. As the result of that suit, the earl obtained a judicial separation. Countess Russell in April, 1895, successfully sued for a restoration of her conjugal rights, withdrawing the charges which she had made in her suit for divorce.

Countess Russell in the witness box, testified to the unhappy relations with her husband from the first. She sketched the various proceedings for a separation and then for a restitution of conjugal rights and she said she was finally obliged to go on the stage because her husband did not support her. The countess knew nothing whatever of the earl's suit for divorce in Nevada and his subsequent marriage, until the facts were announced in London newspapers. The earl's allegation that she deserted him and refused to cohabit with him was untrue and was made solely to obtain jurisdiction in the American court.

SEALER IN.

Leopard Returns With Eleven Thousand Seals.

St. John's, N. F., March 28.—The sealing steamer Leopard, from the ice fields, arrived here today with 11,000 seals. She reports the remaining ships of the fleet to be cruising about among the floes, and as being hampered in hunting by the prevalence of fogs and storms. The Leopard also reports the ice floes drifting shoreward and blockading the northern coast. The ice floes will probably blockade St. John's harbor within two days. People living along the shore are preparing to venture off among the ice fields to shoot seals.

BODY FOUND.

John Alman, Large Mail Contractor, Drowned.

Oakland, Cal., March 28.—The body of John Alman, a pioneer stage coach operator of this coast, has been found in the harbor, and it is believed he was accidentally drowned. During his lifetime he made a business of bidding almost every mail-carrying contract in the West, and at one time had more government contracts than any one man engaged in the business. He was a personal friend of President Grant, and during that official's administration spent much of his time in Washington.

PROTEST ON ALLEN.

Claim That He Is a Bell Telephone Man.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 28.—The Independent telephone companies of the United States will protest against the appointment of Fred J. Allen, of Auburn, N. Y., as commissioner of patents. S. P. Sheerin, of this city, secretary of the Independent Telephone association of the United States, says Allen in a pronounced Bell telephone man.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE THUGS VERY BOLD

Chicago Servant Girl Tells of Assault and Robbery.

Thief Snatched Her Purse and Ran Into a Saloon.

She Followed, Was Forced to Drink and Locked Up.

Chicago, March 28.—Augusta Rector, a domestic in the family of F. Richter, 1334 Prairie avenue, tells of a harrowing experience she had Sunday night, and as a result John Connors is locked up at the Grand Street police station, charged with assault and robbery, and James Suffield is sought by the police on the same charge. Miss Rector has been at the home of John Esklund, 7241 Lexington avenue, since the alleged assault, and unable to leave her bed.

Miss Rector told the police that Sunday night she went to the home of John Ecklund and left there soon after 10 o'clock to return to her employer's residence. While she was waiting for a car, a man, who, she afterward learned, was James Suffield, walked up to her, and after a polite salutation, snatched her pocketbook, containing $4 and a key, and ran north on Cottage Grove avenue. She ran after him, crying for help. The man rushed into Nelson's saloon and she followed him.

Connors was standing behind the bar, and she appealed to him to aid her in regaining her purse. She declares he locked the front door, poured out a glass of wine and offered it to her, but she dashed the glass to the floor. Just at that time, she says, Suffield came in from the back room, and the two men forced her to drink two glasses of wine. She was then thrown into a chair and one of them flourished a revolver and told her he would kill her if she ever told the police about the robbery. Miss Rector says that she was frightened and weak, Connors, as she tells the story, carried her into a back room. Suffield followed and locked the door.

When she was liberated she managed to get back to Eklund's home. A physician had to be sent for, and for a time it was feared the shock would result seriously to the young woman.

HEIRS TO SIXTY MILLIONS.

Mercers Believe That They Are Wealthy.

East Liverpool, Ohio, March 28.—The heirs of Gideon Mercer, of New York, hope to possess 212 acres in the heart of New York city, valued at $60,000,000. Gideon Mercer rented it on a 99-year lease in 1773.

Attention was called to the matter a few years ago by one of the Vanderbilts, who attempted to sell some of the property, to which he claimed to have a clear title. But the supreme court decided that the Gideon Mercer heirs were the rightful owners. Eastern heirs employed H. P. Mast, of Springfield, Ohio, to look after their claims. He compromised for $600,000, but the heirs are now seeking to set aside the compromise. There are 925 heirs.

PHYSIOLOGY "IMPROPER."

Massachusetts Children to Get Expurgated Instruction.

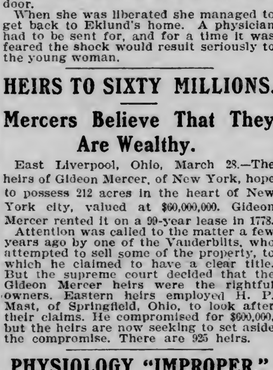
Somerville, Mass., March 28.—Because they are considered in part "improper" for the perusal of small children, works on physiology will no longer find a place in the schools here except on the teacher's desk. School Committeeman Sanborn, who leads the movement, has introduced an order that "in the primary and grammar schools, instruction in physiology and hygiene be entirely oral and that hereafter a single text book of the subject be furnished for the use of teachers only, and it is hereby required also that instruction be given regarding the proper care of the body rather than the structural formations."

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.



MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO. **The New Store** HENDREN & TALLANT CO.

Our Spring Opening---Friday and Saturday

These will be days of admiration—auspicious days for Duluth's shoppers and The New Store—hundreds of discriminating, critical women will feast their eyes on this great beauty show and will justly pronounce our spring selections the best—a display that will make us undisputed leaders—Dress Goods in solid and substantial weaves now coming into popularity for practical use this summer—Silks of refined colorings that people of good taste will appreciate—Wash Fabrics of unequaled beauty—Silk Waists of lustrous silks in most brilliant color array—Taffeta Skirts with flounces, exquisitely trimmed—Taffeta Jackets most fascinating—Silk Skirts, soft Lace Overskirts, rusch trimmed—Ribbons of marvelous designs and beauty—Gloves that Paris approves of—Battenberg and Point Lace Boleros, Reveres and Collars, the newest adornments—bewitching newness everywhere. Prices correct, of course; a rule unwritten here, for 'tis the life of our business. Let us demonstrate this fact to you tomorrow.

Elaborate window decorations that will well pay for the time and inconvenience of a trip down town. If the windows please the interior decorations will more than please.

'Twill be impossible for you to see this beauty display if out of the city but our mail order department makes every article accessible and gives benefit of the prices.

Seven Interesting Suggestions For Eastertime

Wash Silks.
Our Wash Silks have been slow in arriving, but they are now here in all the newest, daintiest and most desirable stripes and checks a careful selection could combine in one lot. As ever, our prices are more than satisfactory—a yard
25c, 35c and 45c

Foulard Silks.
Our buyer, skilled in his art, selected two lines of these dainty and desirable dress silks that alone would make us leaders in these if we possessed no others. Will be tastefully displayed at our opening. Look for them—a yard
79c and 89c

Art Goods.
This is our "new department," but the youth is growing rapidly. 'Tis here you find new Battenberg Patterns, Bolero Jackets, Battenberg sideboard and dresser Covers, and Handkerchief patterns, sprochtel goods, etc. A new lot silk pillow cord—plain and mixed colors—at only per yard ---------- **19c**

Neckwear.
Every element of beauty handsomely combined in our Neckwear. Effects the most pleasing. Faultless in its construction—exclusive in designs. When visiting the store see the unmatchable display in the large case at entrance. Prices the most appreciated feature,
From 15c to $3

Kid Gloves.
Eastertide demands especial attention be given the selection of suitable gloves to complete the beautiful suits. Every new color effect must be represented to make a glove stock complete. Every shade harmoniously matched at our glove counter. Prices to please all—
59c, $1, $1.50, $2

White Goods.
Isn't it a relief upon a shopping tour to sit at a counter where your wants are satisfactorily supplied? A special feature of our store is our complete line of White Goods. Every necessity for a confirmation dress supplied.

White Dimities—stripes and checks, handsome in the extreme—a yard ---------- **10c to 35c**

India Linon—Always in demand; you will use many yards of it this season—a yard from 7½c to ---------- **32c**

Persian Lawns—So popular and so serviceable—32 inches wide—Prices from 14c to ---------- **75c**

Handkerchiefs.
No costume, no matter how handsomely designed, or how fine the material will not be complete unless there is a beautiful handkerchief to accompany it. Here will be found all the popular priced ones and the better grades.

For 30c—A fine linen Handkerchief, handsomely embroidered and hemstitched, only ---------- **30c**

For $1.19—Fine linen; valenciennes and fine embroidery insertion; lace edge; very handsome; price ---------- **$1.19**

For $2.00—fine embroidery linen; valenciennes lace insertion and edge ---------- **$2.00**

Dress Trimmings.
There are Trimmings of all descriptions displayed in the city. Those with merit and without merit. 'Tis those with merit we desire to have you see on your shopping tour. We have them in profusion and at a low price.

Black Chenille—per yard ---------- **10c**

Embroid'd Applique Chiffon Dress Trimming, white and black; white and gold and black and gold—a yard ---------- **39c to $2.25**

Heavy Cream Lace All overs—a yard from ---------- **45c to $5.00**

Fine Black Lace All over Applique with gold thread neatly woven in—a yard ---- **$3.00**

Challies.
"If it's Challie it's all right" is the edict that has gone forth this season. The selection of our stock was made with more than ordinary care. Three lines which are unequaled for the style and price.

Silk Striped Challie—regular width: very desirable line of patterns; a yard ---------- **39c**

All-wool satin stripe Challies—of course they will wash—newest shades represented; a yard ---------- **59c**

Finest quality satin stripe Challies—nothing prettier made in Wash Goods; patterns equal the finest Silks—a yard ---------- **98c**

THE DAKOTAS.

Petitions Circulated Asking For the Pardon of Alex McKenzie.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lisbon—At the solicitation of United States District Attorney Rourke, a petition signed by county officers and other prominent Republicans here for the pardon of Alexander McKenzie, was wired President McKinley Wednesday. It is understood similar applications from other parts of the state will follow.

Fargo—It has come at last, and Fargo now has a small-sized smallpox scare. Recent suspicious cases were kept well under quarantine till they developed sufficiently for diagnosis. Health Officer Carpenter has five cases in the pest house. None is malignant and the attendants say the patients are enjoying their enforced ostracism. The physicians are uniting with the health officer in their efforts to maintain a strict watch for an outbreak and there is no fear at all of an epidemic. Many people have been vaccinated.

State Superintendent Devine has announced that the lecturers for the school work during the summer will be President Worst of the Agricultural college, Professor Kennedy of the state university, President Carhart of the Mayville normal, President McFarland of the Valley City normal, and Principal Wells of the Casselton schools. A long list of assistant lecturers and instructors will also be given out.

Dickinson—It is proposed to make the state firemen's tournament, to be held here June 11, 12, 13 and 14, an especially attractive event, not only for firemen, but for other visitors. Citizens have already raised $500 and expect to raise $1000 more. The sum of $500 will be given contesting firemen.

Grand Forks—The executive committee of the state Educational association decided on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1 and 2, as the dates for the next annual meeting, which will be held at Grand Forks.

Devils Lake—The Ramsey County bank has been converted into a national bank. The new name will be the Ramsey County National bank, with C. M. Fisher, president, and George Juergens, cashier.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Redfield—The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary over the remains of J. M. Donovan, who was found dead on the prairie five miles north. There were no marks of violence and foul play is not suspected. The body was nearly covered with snow when discovered, and was living two miles from any house. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Pierre—W. H. Loss, of New York, and J. E. Hines, of Omaha, have arrived on a tour of inspection along a proposed line of railroad from Grand Island, Neb., north on the west side of the river and to cross here.

Deadwood—When Judge Moore sentenced Michael Connolly to ten years in state's prison for arson, he made the statement that he considered the term much too long for the crime; that two and one-half years should be the limit of the term. A 10-year sentence is the least that can be given for arson. Judge Moore wishes to have the man pardoned at the end of two and a half years, and he and the members of the jury will sign a petition for a pardon. Connolly is well thought of in Deadwood. He is believed to have set the fire and cut the hose while under the influence of liquor.

Madison—Wednesday occurred the annual sale of the state school lands of Lake county at the court house in this city, State Commissioner Bastman offering each 40-acre tract owned by the state for sale separately as the law requires. A good crowd was in attendance and on some tracts the bidding was spirited. The valuable section, one mile northwest of the city, which has remained intact until now, was sold today and parceled out to six different parties at prices from $28 to $42 per acre. In all about 3000 acres were sold, at an average price throughout the county of $28.80 per acre.

Mitchell—Papers have just been served in a heavy suit for damages by A. D. Walpole against Charles T. Greene and Samuel T. Greene, in the sum of $7500. Two months ago Charles Greene made an assault on Walpole, and beat him unmercifully, to the extent that he was laid up from work during the period of two months. The whole case grows out of the ownership of a cow, and has been dragging along for two or three years.

The Champeny creamery, which has been in the hands of a trustee for the bankruptcy court of Wisconsin, has finally been sold, which also includes the skimming station, a short distance south of town, it was bought by J. E. Turner & Son, and will be operated in connection with their wholesale butter and egg house. Mr. Turner expected to buy a complete new outfit, but could buy the present creamery on more advantageous terms. Mitchell will now be assured of a successful creamery.

ACTIVITY

Of the French at Canton Is Winning Considerable Business.

Hong Kong, March 28.—It is reported from Canton that the activity of the French is greatly increasing in the neighborhood of that city. Two steamers ply between Hong Kong and Canton and gunboats are much in evidence in the Chinese waterways. It is also reported that two steamers are being built for France to run between Hong Kong and Canton, and that France intends to subsidize the carrying of the mail. It is also expected that a French postoffice will open in Canton about April 1. Objections have been lodged against the piying of the steam launches under the tri-color. Chinese captains now fly the tri-color with an addition of three small stars which are invisible a short distance away and as a result, it is said, the Chinese people imagine they are still under the tri-color and conclude that the French influence is gaining. It is also reported that a French hospital was opened at Shanghai some months ago for receiving Chinese patients. All this aids French influence and prestige.

WILL NOT MEET.

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 28.—The meeting of the Macedonian congress convoked for March 31 has been countermanded, in consequence of pressure brought to bear upon the government. Turkel has redemanded the dissolution of the committee.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

IS FOUND GUILTY

Dr. T. J. Pierce Convicted on Grand Jury's Indictment.

Overcome at the Verdict and Has Fainting Spell.

Gives Bail of $4000 and Will Take an Appeal.

"Guilty!" said the jury in the abortion case against Dr. Thomas J. Pierce, shortly after 5 o'clock last night.

The defendant, who had been sitting in a chair in the court room, paled suddenly, lurched forward, and would have fallen in a faint had he not been held up by a couple of deputy sheriffs. He was carried to an open window and Dr. Boyer and Dr. Walker were hastily summoned. Before they arrived, however, applications of cold water had brought the defendant out of his faint.

When the jury had been polled at the request of the attorneys for the defense, Judge Ensign directed the sheriff to take the defendant into custody. His attorneys made an application to admit him to bail pending his sentence and a motion for a new trial. Judge Ensign consulted with County Attorney McClintock, who said that he believed there was a precedent for such action in the case of P. J. Borgstrom, former register of deeds.

Judge Ensign retired to consider the matter, and upon returning stated that the supreme court had decided that bail was admissable pending sentence or a motion for a new trial.

County Attorney McClintock said that he should ask that the present cash bail of $2000 be materially increased. Judge Ensign said that he should require a personal bond, but M. H. McMahon, one of Pierce's attorneys, said that his client could not furnish this, as his client had no acquaintance with business men or others in this city who would be acceptable on the bond.

Judge Ensign said that he would then require the defendant's own recognizance in the sum of $5000. Mr. McMahon said that Dr. Pierce could not furnish so much, and asked that it be placed at $2000. The court, however, decided to make it $4000 and would not make it less. Dr. Pierce was carried to the jail in a chair, and later furnished the additional $2000, making $4000 in all that he has up to secure his attendance. He was released shortly after 9 o'clock last night.

The jury stood 8 for conviction and 4 for acquittal during all of yesterday afternoon, and for a time it looked as though there would be a disagreement.

There was a report current last night that Dr. Pierce had attempted suicide, but this was not true. It had its rise in the statement made that he took something in the poison line when he fainted away, which was also untrue.

IN BAD SHAPE.

Condition of Superior Street Will Soon Be Horrible.

Superior street is an inexhaustible subject in its present condition. As the spring breaking up is at hand its condition is becoming well nigh impassable. When the weather thoroughly warms up and the heavy snow begins to thaw the slush and mud will be awful to contemplate. The board of public works is making some effort to get the snow out of the way, but it is a heavy task, and the horrible condition of the pavement underneath makes it doubly hard. The rotten blocks make it impossible for the men to work, except with much care. There are on the street many ruts and holes that are due to rotten places in the pavement, and in these vehicles frequently meet with accidents. A few evenings ago a hack was jogging along Superior street, near the corner of Third avenue west, when suddenly the wheels went down in one of the holes and there was a sharp snap. One of the springs had broken. The driver remarked that he had just had one fixed a couple of days before that. The spot where the accident occurred was one where the pavement has rotted.

If Superior street is not paved the coming summer it is predicted that it will go the way of Michigan street and all give out at once, leaving a condition nothing short of horrible.

Presented With a Pin.

Some of the members of Duluth lodge, No. 110, Degree of Honor, planned a delightful surprise for their past chief of honor, Mrs. H. H. Oppel, and it culminated Tuesday evening in the presentation to her of a beautiful past chief's pin. She was for three years chief of honor of the lodge, and her efficiency and executive ability won the admiration of her associates, and they took this method of expressing their appreciation.

RESCUER IS KILLED.

A Deranged Man Jumps From a Train.

Cape Town, March 28.—The Norwegian bark Andrewed, from Glasgow, has landed a part of the crew of the Psyche, which foundered Jan. 17. The rescued sailors were thirty days in an open boat and subsisted upon shark and albatross. Two of the members perished as a result of the exposure and the remainder were nearly dead when rescued. The Psyche's mate and five men who put to sea in the second boat, are still missing.

STILL AT TANGIERS.

Tangiers, March 28.—The armored cruiser New York has not yet sailed from this port. The American consul is still waiting for orders from Washington.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

THREE REQUISITES TO SUCCESS.

HEALTH—STRENGTH—ENERGY! The man who possesses these can conquer the world. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY—the safest and most reliable tonic known—will build up your strength, infuse new energy into your system and keep your health up to the high-water mark. To the overworked professional or business man it is simply indispensable.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct. Refuse substitutes, they are injurious. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

FORESTERS

Conclude Their Session Electing H. W. Cheadle Chief Ranger.

At the second annual convention of the high court of Northern Minnesota, Independent Order of Foresters, H. W. Cheadle, was elected high chief ranger just before the convention adjourned last evening. S. A. Kemp became past chief ranger; Dr. W. W. Routh, high secretary; J. D. McPhail, high treasurer; Dr. I. T. Burnside, high physician; L. E. Gossman, Crookston, high counsellor; Rev. George E. Wickwire, Aitkin, high chaplain; Thomas Hancock, high conductor; H. H. Buzzell, Mille Lacs, high senior woodward; W. W. Hoopes, marshal; R. C. McKenzie, Northcote, high senior beadle; H. C. Brown, and Frank Lounsberry, high auditors; Frank L. Young, high journal secretary.

W. A. Hicken was elected representative from Northern Minnesota to the supreme court which meets in Los Angeles in 1902.

The next meeting of the court will be held in this city in 1903. Before adjourning the court appropriated $25 to purchase a badge for S. A. Kemp, the retiring high chief ranger.

PLAY FOR BUTTONS.

Whist Team Will Begin a Contest.

The Duluth Whist club will begin an interesting team contest next Saturday evening, the teams playing for the handsome club buttons donated by Charles H. Houlton, the former president of the club.

The teams that will take part are composed of the following:

Team No. 1.	Team No. 2.
W. P. Lardner, Capt.	F. McCreary, Capt.
E. A. Tinkham,	S. A. McPhail,
C. H. Houlton,	R. N. Marble,
A. S. Wilson.	C. R. Rust.
Team No. 3.	**Team No. 4.**
A. B. Hilton, Capt.	E. A. Coffin, Capt.
C. W. Culver,	A. B. Helmbach,
Fred A. Lewis,	A. A. Kerr,
M. S. Lloyd.	D. E. Case.
Team No. 5.	**Team No. 6.**
A. Hirsch, Capt.	F. P. Foster, Capt.
S. O. Sterrett,	H. C. Crawford,
Charles McCreary,	C. S. Wilson,
G. A. Elder.	E. A. Forsythe.

Teams Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will play in the contest first, the two winning teams challenging the teams Nos. 5 and 6 for the following Saturday evening. The contest will be a handicap match, and this adds to its interest. The team winning by the highest plus are privileged to wear the buttons for one week, or until they lose then, either in a match or forfeit.

GOV. VAN SANT TO COME.

Will Speak at Church Concert Here.

The desire to pay off old debts accumulated during the hard times of '92 and '94 seems to be gaining in strength. The members of the First Swedish M. E. church, in this city, have lessened their church debt considerably during the past two years, and to wipe it out entirely is their determination this year. There have been liberal donations among its members, and for some months they have been planning to have a concert to aid the cause. A committee on arrangements has been working for weeks. The concert will take place Friday evening, April 12, at the Swedish Mission church, Twenty-first avenue west and Second street. The program will be fine. Governor Van Sant will be one of the speakers, also Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Long, of the First M. E. church, and the mayor of the city of Duluth, Hon. T. W. Hugo. The High School Musical society have a prominent part in the musical program.

Col. Copeland.

Col. L. F. Copeland, of Kentucky, will lecture at the First Methodist church next Monday evening on "Seeing the Elephant." Col. Copeland is one of the veterans of the platform, having been before the public as a lecturer twenty years. In that time he has lectured more than 5000 times to delighted audiences and never yet proved a disappointment. He has lectured in every state of the Union and in Canada and has a reputation as wide as the continent as a most brilliant and accomplished orator and wit. His home is in Harrisburg, Pa.; his family a wife whose name is a synonym for charity and good works, and two gifted children, whose presence add to the charms of a home circle remarkable for grace, culture and hospitality.

Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the Economic league, which was to have been held last evening, did not materialize because of the small attendance. It was unfortunate for Colin Thomson had prepared an elaborate paper on "Finance" and those who know something of the treatment which he was to make of the subject say that it would have been exceedingly interesting. The paper will be read at some subsequent meeting of the league, probably in the latter part of next month.

To Found a Model Town.

A gigantic scheme is afloat to found a great model industrial town in the Eastern part of the country, where shall be gathered a variety of manufacturers and an army of employes, under social conditions; the town and manufactures to be organized according to the most approved business methods, with the highest regard to the physical and intellectual welfare of its residents. Fifty years ago a medicine was founded which also had in view the welfare of humanity. This was Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy famed the world over for its cure of dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, belching, insomnia, biliousness, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague. As a spring tonic and blood purifier, it is unequalled. Our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The Ladies

Of the First Baptist church will have a sale of fancy articles and home cooking on Saturday, March 30, at the Grand Union Tea company's store.

STRONGER CURRENT

In Demand For Iron That Reflects General Prosperity.

Past Week Has Shown Further Advances In Market.

Conservative Spirit Pervades the Entire Field of Operations.

Cleveland, March 28.—In commenting on market conditions, the Iron Trade Review this week says: The iron market is broadening and the week has brought further advances. The buying of pig iron for delivery after the middle of the year is the feature in that market, and there are accumulating signs that the trade has confidence in the stability of values as they stand today. That a leading interest has pushed its purchases of basic iron farther forward in the year, so that they now cover outside requirements for most of 1901, is one significant item. The current of demand in all lines, conspicuously that directly reflecting railroad and agricultural prosperity, is deeper and stronger, and structural operations now promise to exceed the good indications of the past three months.

But with all the strength shown in every quarter except the East—which still lags, though perhaps the halting attitude is not so pronounced—there is no mention of 1899 without the accompanying opinion that the mistakes of that year will not be repeated.

A conservative spirit pervades the trade, and impending change in the great steel interests of the Central West is expected to add to rather than detract from the steadying influence which has been exerted by some of the constituent consolidations.

Steelmaking irons have been in demand again. The sales of Bessemer amounted to about 35,000 tons in the Pittsburg market, at $16.50 valley furnace. Some of the steel companies that sold iron in the fall are now buying at a very considerable advance over their selling price. Basic and forge iron have also been bought for the Pittsburg district at advancing prices, the latter for pipe works. As in every other time of special pressure upon steel works the consumption of iron pipe is increasing, and this has come to be a fairly reliable index to an unusually scarcity of steel.

From the leading markets for foundry iron there are reports of continued strength and more than average activity, all the demand, it would seem, being for actual consumption and for most part to cover business actually booked. Buyers have not reached the point at which they feel called upon to contract heavily to save themselves from advances of the near or farther future.

LOSES SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Accident Results In the Recovery of Memory.

Pittsburg, March 28.—A strange case of mental oblivion covering seventeen years has just come to light in Allegheny.

Seventeen years ago Charles Washburn was injured on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road near Chicago. He came to Allegheny after being discharged from a hospital, and engaged in the paint business. He married an Allegheny woman, to whom he told nothing of his accident, and they have four children.

Several nights ago one of Washburn's daughters dropped a lamp. He became excited and fell to the floor groaning, "Oh, my head." He was put to bed unconscious.

The next day Washburn regained consciousness. "Was I much hurt in the wreck?" were his first words. He asked his wife if she was the hospital nurse. When she told him that he was raving and that she was his wife, he ordered her from the room, saying: "You're too fresh for a nurse."

He did not know his wife and children and indignantly denied ever meeting them. He claimed to be 24 years old and shrank back when he looked at himself in a mirror. The doctors call his affliction amnesia.

Schlitz

beer is the beer of civilization. Go to any part of the earth where mankind values purity, and you will find Schlitz beer is the recognized pure beer.

For fifty years the Schlitz agencies have followed white men's conquests.

They are twenty years old in South Africa.

Schlitz beer was famous in Siberia before a railroad was thought of.

Schlitz beer was famous in Japan and China first began to awake, Schlitz beer was advertised in their newspapers.

Almost as soon as Dewey captured Manila 216 carloads of Schlitz were sent there.

Today Schlitz agencies so dot the globe that when it is midnight at one it is noonday at another.

The quality by which Schlitz beer has won distinction has been its absolute purity. Every physician the world over will recommend Schlitz, the beer that made Milwaukee famous.

'Phone 358, Schlitz,
38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

The Beer of Civilization

MORE TRAINMEN JAILED.

Nearly One Hundred Men Now In Mexican Prisons.

El Paso, Texas, March 28.—A second crew of Mexican Central trainmen were thrown into jail at Juarez, Mexico, charged with murder, because a Mexican was accidentally killed.

Five days ago Engineer Reily and two American brakemen of a Mexican Central freight train were arrested under similar conditions, and they may be held for an indefinite period. While their train was pulling out of a small station a Mexican tramp tried to board it and fell under the wheels. They knew nothing of the accident until they reached Chihuahua, and they were not arrested until their return to Juarez.

The El Paso lodge of the Order of Railway Conductors immediately interested itself in their case and took steps to procure a speedy trial. The trial has taken place but the men are still held pending a decision from a higher court, which may be rendered within a year.

Members of the Order of Railway Conductors will demand through the state department that the Mexican law be modified by treaty. Nearly 100 American trainmen are now in jail throughout Mexico for indefinite periods.

TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS

Endured By Sailors In Open Boat.

New Orleans, March 28.—Among the passengers on the Southern Pacific train from Texas were two nuns, Mother Augusta and Sister Mary Frances of the Order of the Incarnate World, from the academy of the Sacred Heart at Hallettsville, Texas. Sister Mary Frances was to undergo treatment at New Orleans for acute mental derangement.

Some miles east of Lake Charles Sister Mary Frances made for the platform, Mother Augusta following and trying to prevent her from leaping from the train. The sister pulled her superior with her, and both fell on the track.

When the conductor reached the scene, he found Mother Augusta dying with her skull fractured. Sister Mary Frances was practically uninjured.

RESTRICT THE CLERICALS.

New Government In Spain to Enforce Concordat.

Madrid, March 28.—The new government has already taken steps to restore the equilibrium that was disturbed by clerical preponderance. It proposes to enforce the concordat, which requires religious orders to submit to the laws like other associations. A majority of the religious bodies are not authorized by the concordat. Their privileges will, therefore, be forfeited and they will be subjected to the laws governing law corporations.

The government will also remove the teaching of religion and morals from the compulsory curriculum of the official schools. It will require in professors of religious instruction the same qualifications as in lay professors.

ISSUES FIRST ORDER.

Commander-in-Chief Harries Publishes Appointments.

St. Paul, March 28.—Order No. 1, issued by Commander-in-chief Harries, lately elected to the head of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota, has just been received by the department officials and posts in St. Paul.

Incidental to his taking charge Maj. Harries asks that renewed effort be made to secure a larger attendance at the post meetings and that where delinquencies in dues are to be found a compromise be effected in order that the command in Minnesota may be strengthened.

As members of the departmental staff and committees for the conduct of departmental affairs of state, Maj. Harries has named the following:

Special aid in charge of Department headquarters—Jacob Laux, Post 13, Duluth.

Department inspector—P. G. Woodward, Anoka.

Staff judge advocate—Robert Stratton, Minneapolis.

Chief mustering officer—J. G. Graham, Mankato.

Chief of staff—C. F. McDonald, St. Cloud.

Senior aid-de-camp—Henry Hasenwinkle, St. Paul.

Committee on legislation—E. F. Barrett, Le Sueur; G. W. Rockwell, Rockford; E. E. Corliss, Fergus Falls; D. E. Vance, Winona; Henry Ploughman, Frazee; J. W. De Craft, Farming; C. B. Kittridge, Moorhead.

Committee on soldiers' home—J. C. Donowhauer, St. Paul; C. C. Whitney, Moorhead; J. P. Larkin, St. Paul; Thomas Downs, Minneapolis; M. S. Converse, Detroit; R. O. Craig, Janesville; D. R. P. Hibbs, Albert Lea; E. F. Hendricks, St. Paul.

The departmental headquarters will remain in Minneapolis. Maj. Harries also asks that commanders throughout the state without delay notify him of the selections of comrades for aids on his staff.

Pianola Talk.

Everyone has not the time which is required for the acquisition of the necessary skill to produce good music. Few have the artistic ability; but nearly all are appreciative of good music properly rendered.

By investing in a Pianola, every one may play for himself any class of music he admires, or any particular selection his mood may call for, and impart to the playing his own individuality of expression.

Do you want to learn more about the Pianola?

Drop in and see it, or send for Art Descriptive Booklet.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Bargain

Panton & White **Friday** *The Glass Block*

WE give you facts—not frills; bargains, not excuses. The fact that the Big Glass Block advertises truthfully, describes its items accurately, and has the goods for the people when they come is becoming more generally recognized and appreciated. Our special feature of "Bargain Friday"—originated by the Glass Block, and poorly imitated by one of our followers—is worthy of the great success it is having. These bargains are made up especially for "Bargain Friday" and can not be had at these prices at any other time.

Ladies' Hosiery Ladies' fashioned knit seamless Cotton Hose—black and tan—fine imported yarn—25c value—Bargain Friday— 12½c

Men's Handkerchiefs Twenty-five dozen men's fine sheer cambric handkerchiefs—one-inch hemstitched—extra big size—200 count—all white, best 15c value—Bargain Friday 6c

Mohawk Sheets 72x90 sheets Mohawk quality—torn and ironed—sold as a bargain by a store that advertises themselves as "A Peculiar Store" at 50c—Bargain Friday we go 'em one better and sell these sheets at, each 41c

Pearl Buttons Self shank—all sizes—goods that are worth 25c a card of two dozen—on sale Bargain Friday at—per card 10c

Toilet Paper In the basement—good quality Tissue Toilet Paper In rolls—regular price, four rolls for 25c—Friday, all day, and only for the day—six rolls to a customer for 25c

Great Wrapper Sale. 25 dozen nice percale wrappers in blue, red and several other dark colors, nicely made and trimmed, full width skirt, separate waist lining, all new and dainty patterns, extra good value 69c, now— 49c

Ladies' Underwear Ladies' fine lisle thread Vests—pure white, square neck, no sleeves, silk taped—25c values—on sale Bargain Friday at 15c

Cotton Blankets These are the blankets that are puzzling everyone of our customers to know how we sell them so cheap—there are 100 pairs on sale Friday—10-4 size—at, per pair 45c

Bleached Damask Bleached Damask—72-inch—all pure linen, guaranteed real $1 value—on sale Bargain Friday for 75c

22x22-in Napkins to match, per doz $1.75

Skirt Binding S. H. & M. "Redfern" Skirt Binding—8c a yard always—Bargain Friday at the Glass Block for 6c

Men's Suspenders About 25 dozen Men's Suspenders—nicely assorted—good patterns—substantially mounted—19c value—Friday 9c

Pillow Cases. 45x36 pillow cases—torn and hemmed—regularly sold at 10c—you can get them on Bargain Friday for 7½c

Collar Buttons. Our regular line of 5c collar buttons are the best to be had in town at 5c—Bargain Friday you can get 2 for 5c

Talcum Powder Mennen's; selling Friday at the drug dept 12½c

Glass Bowls In the busy basement; eight-inch Crystal Glass Berry Bowls—worth 20c—one to a customer Bargain Friday at the special low price of 10c

Condensed Milk "Eagle Brand" Condensed Milk—on sale at the drug department Bargain Fiday for, per can 14c

Misses' Shoes Misses' patent tip, fair stitch extension sole, glazed kid, lace shoes—sizes to 2—widths B to EE—value $1.50—positively Friday only—our special price—per pair 99c

There isn't an article in this ad you can buy after six o'clock Friday night for the prices quoted—everything goes back to regular prices Saturday—these are genuine bargains—it will pay you to investigate.

Panton & White **Bargain** *The Glass Block*

Friday

BAD WRECK.

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide With Fatal Results.

DePere, Wis., March 28.—A bad collision between a passenger and a freight train occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern at Little Rapids, five miles south of DePere yesterday, resulting in the killing of one and the injuring or seven others.

The dead:

HARRY A. JONES, Green Bay, Wis., engineer of passenger train.

The injured: John Donnelan, fireman of freight, serious; M. Peterson, express messenger, Milwaukee, serious; Conductor Ralph Izand, left shoulder dislocated and head severely cut; Albert Shoettel, brakeman on passenger, knee badly bruised; Dan Gibbon, Fond du Lac, head cut and thumb smashed; Daisy Rogers, Appleton, injuries, slight; Mrs. Hauch, Sheboygan, injuries, slight.

The wreck was caused by an open switch. The north-bound passenger due at 2:40 crashed into a heavy freight standing on a sidetrack. The passenger train does not stop at that station and was going at nearly full speed when the collision occurred. Both engines were completely wrecked. The passenger engine, falling on its side, crushed out the life of Engineer Jones. Fireman Donnelan of the freight escaped death by jumping. Both engines were completely wrecked, the baggage and smoking cars were thrown sidewise off the track, the front end of the baggage car being wrecked. Most of the injured were taken to St. Vincents hospital at Green Bay.

A BLIND MAN ELOPES.

Skipped Out With His Wife's Sister.

Kimball, S. D., March 28.—Totally blind, married for twenty-four years, the father of children and a prosperous restaurant keeper, B. Coffee, of this place, has eloped with his wife's sister, Mrs. Clara Richards, a married woman with a family of grown children, who recently came from San Francisco on a visit to the family here. The sister had been here but a short time before the wife became aware that improper relations existed between the visitor and her husband and ordered her sister from the house.

The blind husband seemed to have become infatuated with the sister, who was over 40 and anything but prepossessing in appearance, and objected to her being forced to leave. The wife was firm and threatened to call in the officers. Mrs. Richards finally left, but did not return to her California home. A few days after her departure Coffee, on an excuse of business, visited a neighboring town. That was over three weeks ago and he has not yet returned. Investigation showed that he had joined Mrs. Richards and the two had proceeded to Sioux City, stopping at the Leader hotel for a short time as man and wife. The couple soon disappeared from there, leaving their baggage and an unpaid board bill, but are supposed to be in hiding in that city.

Before leaving Coffee mortgaged his household furniture, so that his family is left in destitute circumstances. Mrs. Coffee is prostrated with grief at the action of her husband and sister.

HAS INFLUENZA.

London, March 28.—Lord Salisbury's cold has developed into a slight influenza, but he is doing well and hopes to go to the Rivera next week.

Do You Know

JELLYCON

Makes delicious dessert? No cooking, no baking, only a minute's labor. Delicious flavors — Lemon, Orange, Peach, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry (delicious with cold meats.)

CONSUMPTION

is almost as deadly as ever, although physicians know they can cure it generally, beginning when most of the lungs are still sound, and even sometimes when a great deal of damage is done.

The people don't know it yet. They have been told; but they don't believe it; they don't act on it.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is one of the principal means of cure.

There are other helps: dry air, sunshine, country, sleep, regular habits, right clothing.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Single copy, daily	.02
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Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5 00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 28.—The barometer continues low in the extreme Southwest and off the New England coast, and high over Manitoba. Temperatures touched the zero mark at Winnipeg and Minnedosa this morning, but there have been no decided changes in any district during the past twenty-four hours. Light falls of snow or rain occurred in Oregon, Wyoming, Western Nebraska, Western Kansas, Northern Michigan, Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Medicine Hat	26
Battleford	20	Memphis	40
Bismarck	18	Miles City	28
Boston	36	Milwaukee	24
Buffalo	22	Minnedosa	0
Calgary	20	Modena	26
Charleston	56	Montgomery	56
Chicago	28	Moorhead	24
Cincinnati	30	New Orleans	60
Davenport	32	New York	36
Denver	20	North Platte	24
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	34
Dodge City	30	Omaha	30
Duluth	18	Pittsburg	30
Edmonton	28	Port Arthur	4
El Paso	38	Portland	38
Escanaba	16	Prince Albert	8
Galveston	64	Qu' Appelle	14
Green Bay	20	Rapid City	14
Havre	24	San Francisco	44
Helena	26	Santa Fe	22
Houghton	18	Shreveport	52
Huron	28	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	56	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	28	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Knoxville	44	Swift Current	24
La Crosse	22	Washington	42
Lander	18	Williston	22
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	0

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 28.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday; fresh northerly winds.

Justice Is Surely Blind.

The late disturbance in the Leavenworth, Kan., penitentiary, where 800 convicts employed in the coal mines struck for fewer hours and better food, developed a peculiar incident. Eleven years ago a negro by the name of Graham held up a keeper of a restaurant and took $1.91, for which he was arrested, tried for highway robbery and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. When the trouble in the mine occurred, this convict was selected to lead a band of rescuers to go down and release the imprisoned officers whom the strikers were holding as hostages. So successful was this expedition that Governor Stanley pardoned the convict and with a new suit of clothes and $100 in money he went forth a free man. This is the story in brief, of the way justice deals with petty offenders against the law. The man was convicted of highway robbery and the law must take its course, not matter how insignificant was the sum involved. When this offense is contrasted with that other offense, known as embezzlement, where the theft of thousands is punished with a few years in a light occupation behind bars, people are constrained to exclaim that "justice is indeed blind." The above reminds one of Hugo's wonderful character, Jean Val Jean, who for the forcible taking of a loaf of bread was hounded during life by the minions of justice, notwithstanding his known character as a citizen. The action of Governor Stanley will meet with hearty commendation. Only it should have come sooner.

Pine Tree State's Anniversary.

The month of March marks the anniversary of the entrance into the Union of the grand old "Pine Tree state" of Maine. Eighty-one years ago, what was known as the province of Maine was admitted to the federal sisterhood, has made a record of which the natives of that commonwealth may well be proud. The province of Maine, containing 35,000 square miles, or 22,400,000 acres, was in 1677 sold by Gorges, to whom it was granted by the council of New England in 1622, to Massachusetts for £1250, or $6250! A tract of land that would contain all Ireland, disposed of for the price of a good farm or house and lot at the present day, and no doubt considered a bad bargain for the purchaser. The history and name of Maine are suggestive of the fact that boundaries and landmarks and peoples change. Discovered by the Northmen in 999, the coast was visited by Cabot in 1498, who supposed it to be part of the dominions of the great Cham of Tartary. But he planted the English banner and took possession of it, including Labrador, in the name of the king. Then he left, taking with him two turkeys and three savages. In 1524 Maine was visited by Verrazano, a Frenchman; in 1525, by Gomez, a Spaniard; in 1527 by Rut, an Englishman; in 1556 by Thevet, a Catholic priest; in 1604 by Du Mont; in 1605 by Capt. Weymouth, and in 1607 by Popham and Gorges, for whom King James made it worth while to stay. One of the principal complaints against George the Third was that the royal timber cruisers would pick out the tallest and straightest trees, which grew in Maine, for his majesty's ships. The shipbuilders of that state still select the tallest and straightest trees for the merchant marine of our country. Maine is one of the greatest shipbuilding states of the Union and the products of her skillful workmen have carried the flag to all parts of the world.

One of the reasons for the culture and learning of the people of Boston is apparent in the fact that that city pays large salaries for the education of the young. From the latest report of the United States commissioner of education it is shown that the average salary paid in Boston for supervising and teaching is $1065.77. It leads the country in that respect. The average salaries for the same work in eight other cities are as follows: Chicago, $892.03; San Francisco, $879.27; Cincinnati, $868.51; Denver, $834.42; New York, $812.05; Washington, $754.95; Pittsburg, $706.72; Philadelphia, $698.02. The reason for the slowness of Philadelphia is also apparent.

THE BUFFALO EXHIBIT.

The earnest request made by the commissioners to the Pan-American exposition, at Buffalo, that the legislature increase the appropriation for a state exhibit from $20,000 to $50,000 should be promptly acceded to. The members of the commission, including John Morton, H. P. Hall and Capt. McDougall, have visited Buffalo and become convinced that it will have the greatest exposition since the Chicago show, and that the attendance will be very large. If Minnesota is to make a creditable exhibit and obtain any benefit from being represented at the exposition, the sum of $20,000, the extent of the appropriation already made by the legislature, will not suffice. It would be merely money wasted to attempt anything with that amount, and the commissioners state with apparent sincerity that it would be better to repeal the present appropriation and make no exhibit at all. Of course, Minnesota can hardly afford to be unrepresented, and a larger appropriation should be made.

The Herald trusts that the St. Louis county delegation will lend hearty support to the commissioners in their efforts to get an appropriation of $50,000. No doubt they will learn from Capt. McDougall the exact state of affairs, and will vote accordingly.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Great Britain is losing in the game of nations now being played. Owing to the grasping policy of the colonial secretary in South Africa the nation is placed in a position where insults cannot be resented and grave diplomatic incidents must be overlooked which a few years ago would have received vigorous attention. The average Englishman is determined; he possesses a dogged insistence that has won him wide dominion. It is to this characteristic that he owes his "far-flung battle line." And it seems that it will be to this characteristic that he will owe his undoing. For nearly a year the masses of the British people have been in their hearts against the Boer war. It was English pride and not English judgment that returned the Conservatives to power last fall. That result would never have been possible had the election taken place six months later.

The common people and a large percentage of the ruling class regarded the policy of Chamberlain in South Africa as bad—the opening of war with the Dutch a grave mistake, but being in the fight, they proposed to see it through. They, however, did not count on two, three or five years of steady fighting. They did not count on an army of 200,000 in the field demanding constant renewals. They did not count on a cost of millions; so many millions that the ancient commercial policy of the government must be reversed to raise the funds. They did not count on such an engagement as would take from England the proud title of national arbitrator and make it necessary to swallow rebuff after rebuff.

In the last two years the Boer has won the respect of the average Briton. The Boer has proven himself a fighter with unlimited mental resources, and this does not displease the British. The time will come, and that soon, when the public sentiment in Great Britain will demand a change of administration with a view to bringing the Boer war to an end, either by granting absolute independence or by such concessions as will guarantee the Boers, no matter where from, complete amnesty and a restitution of the property destroyed.

There is no doubt that the attitude of Russia within the last ten days has done more to help the cause of the Boers than six months of fighting would have done. And when it becomes clear, as it will, that Russia will maintain this attitude as long as England is entangled in a colonial war, the necessity for compromise will appear. A climax which will end in an appeal to the country may come any day. The sooner the better for the reputation of England.

A ONE-IDEA MAN.

In a great crisis a man of one idea, if it happen to be the right one, stands a pretty good chance to become famous through that one idea. But, in ordinary times and when discussing complex social or commercial problems, the man of one idea often appears ridiculous; because his one idea can not be made to fit the many-legged situation.

A number of congressmen, after the adjournment of congress this month, went to Cuba to look over the situation with mortal eyes, and attempt to determine what will be best, both for the United States and for Cuba. The general consensus of opinion is that annexation is inevitable; that the Cubans as well as the Porto Ricans are unfit for self-government at this time, but that they ought to be given a chance to demonstrate this inability.

Congressman Stevens, however, with the one idea of protection before his mental vision can see nothing but disaster in the proposed annexation of Cuba. The Minnesota statesman avers that Cuba now produces three-fifths of the sugar used in the United States, and that its capacity can be doubled under the influence of modern machinery. The same statement may be taken as true of tobacco.

Should Cuba be annexed, alleges this statesman, it could furnish the United States with sugar at half the price we are now paying for it. This would mean ruin to the cane sugar industry of the South, and also the beet sugar experiments in other parts of the United States. But the dire distress and commercial chaos would not end here; we would presently become involved with Germany, who is selling us millions of dollars' worth of beet sugar annually. Should we prefer to buy the Cuban sugar because we could get it cheaper, Germany would retaliate by excluding many of our industries. In the flippant language of the street, "wouldn't this jar you?" This Minnesota statesman has got the one idea fever, and has got it bad.

Suppose the annexation of Cuba (The Herald is not arguing the annexation of Cuba, but simply calling attention to an absurdity) should drive out of business the other sugar industries of the United States and compel Germany to reduce the price of her sugar one half, would not the people of the United States be the gainer by many millions? Stevens is so permeated with the virus of the effete doctrine of protection that he would saddle upon the whole people a tax, enormous in amount, to keep a few doubtful beet sugar experiments on their feet and shield the sugar industry of the South from competition. To be consistent, Mr. Stevens should advocate a tariff between sections of the United States. The farmers of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas can raise corn for one half the price that the sturdy tiller of the rock soil of the New England states can, but we hear of no attempt to prevent the farmers in the corn belt from reaping the best harvest they can from their more fertile lands. These corn states have killed the corn industry of the East. The wheat regions of the United States drive out the small farmer in the less favored localities. According to Mr. Stevens the iron ore on the Minnesota ranges should not be brought into to competition with that of Michigan, because it can be mined with a steam shovel and does not cost one half as much to prepare for market. Minnesota should not be allowed to give to the world the product of her dairy interests because, owing to climatic conditions, butter and cheese can be manufactured here better than elsewhere. Mr. Stevens is a most consistent Republican. That party has been following this theory for many years. Without wishing to offer advice, it may be suggested that this idea of universal protection is obsolete, and it would be well for our one idea statesmen to secure another idea before congress meets again.

IN BAD SHAPE.

A few days ago the Superior Telegram challenged the world to produce a more unsightly thoroughfare than Tower avenue. The Herald is prepared to enter Superior street in the competition, and feels sure that it will land the prize. It is impossible to believe that Tower avenue can be in worse condition than the portion of Superior street that lies within the main business section of the city.

Not only is the pavement rotten, broken, dilapidated and full of holes, but the surface of the street is a mass of snow, ice and filth. Traveling along the street is dangerous to both man and beast.

It is a disgrace to Duluth that its leading thoroughfare should be in such a horrible condition. It is a disgrace to the properties owners who are drawing big rents that they do not agree promptly on the question of paving the street and have the work begun at an early date. When the snow and ice thaw out, the slush and mud will be a beautiful spectacle.

Perhaps it may be necessary for the board of public works if the street be not paved to fence in a few blocks on account of the danger to life and limb, and thus save the city the expense of damage suits. That might bring the mossback property owners to time.

The San Francisco inspectors of hulls and boilers have found that both Capt. Ward and Pilot Jordan, and the chief engineer as well, were to blame for the wreck of the Rio Janeiro, and the consequent loss of scores of lives. They still leave the mooted question open as to whether the master or pilot has command under such circumstances, but say the master was to blame for leaving his anchorage, and the pilot for continuing the voyage. They dwell most upon the alleged dereliction of the engineer, but courteously omit to bestow any censure upon the company that continued to ply such an antiquated tub across the Pacific.

The temporary star in the constellation Perseus, which but a few weeks ago was a bright feature of the heavens, has faded, until now it can scarcely be discerned without the aid of a telescope. The waning of the star has been rapid, but much less so than its increase during the two days following its discovery on the night of Feb. 22, during which time it achieved its full glory. The spectroscope has revealed the fact that the sudden brilliance was due to a tremendous eruption of hydrogen gas.

Now that Funston has captured Aguinaldo, what will they do with him. Gen. Otis is reported to have said that he did not want him captured, and the government has expressed the same opinion. As a dead insurgent he would be acceptable, but, alive, Otis was fearful that he would pose as a martyr and prove a troublesome charge. However, things have changed somewhat since MacArthur established his deporting station at Guam, and Aggy may be sent there and left under a strong guard.

The proposal to levy a customs duty on sugar imported into the United Kingdom has brought to the front the jam statisticians. These are prepared to show that the British people are the consumers of more jam than any other people in the world, and the business of making jam for them is a great and growing English industry. A duty on imported sugar, therefore, would have immediate effects on the jam industry and the jam eaters.

The assertion that the war in the Philippines is practically ended by the capture of Aguinaldo may not be verified. He has not been doing any fighting for many months. His main occupation has been dodging the American troops to avoid capture. The war in South Africa did not end when Cronje was captured and deported to St. Helena and Kruger fled to Europe.

Mrs. Peter Ree, of Virginia, recently gave birth to the third successive pair of twins. She should change her name to Ree Peter.

The late ex-President Harrison was not in accord with the administration in its foreign policy and did not hesitate at times to criticise its actions. Now his voice is stilled, but Tom Reed still remains to bother the powers that be, with his ideas on the "consent of the governed" principles.

The anti-cigarette bill was killed after traveling through the senate and the house, and back to the senate. The "coffin nails" had a narrow escape from expulsion from Minnesota. It was a good measure and should have been passed.

Mayor Van Wyck said that Andrew Carnegie is "the greatest human product of the nineteenth century;" and what could Mr. Carnegie do but say in London that New York is a well-governed city and Van Wyck a good fellow?

A large number of Mormons are settling in colonies in Mexico. Their polygamous ideas may be astray, but they are industrious and thrifty and their Mexican colonies will be prosperous.

The railroad gross earning tax bill is not dead yet. Mr. Jacobson has made a splendid fight, and the people are with him.

The czar and the sultan are both in danger of losing their heads, according to late advices from Europe.

The Sunday closing movement at the Pan-American exposition has been Buffaloed.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Now they say that Dewet is a madman."

"It must be contagious madness. The British are all mad, too, every time his name is mentioned."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "The idea," protested the thoroughbred, disgustedly, "of persons who are merely rich being admitted to society upon equal footing with those who can stomach caviare!"

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: "I was just talking to Capt. Briton, who recently arrived here from South Africa. He says all the British officers look upon Dewet as a great joke."

"Ah! perhaps that's the reason they're unable to catch on to him."

-:-:-

Yonkers Statesman: Crimsonbeak—Did you see Dauber's painting of the ocean?

Yeast—Yes.

Crimsonbeak—What did you think of it?

Yeast—Oh, I thought the water looked too calm.

Crimsonbeak—Well, you know, it's the oil on it that does that.

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: The father—Well, my boy, I hope you have everything you need at college, without being too reckless.

The son—I have tried to, governor. But I couldn't have done half so well if your credit hadn't been so good.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: "My lord," said the slave, "there is a lion without."

"Without what?" immediately asked the Oriental potentate.

"Without his supper. I judge from his conversation," answered the slave, and was neatly bowstringed for daring to raise his master's ante.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "In order to decide a long standing controversy," said the squirrel, "would you mind telling me why you wabble your nose?"

"To sow that I have something else to do with it besides sticking it into other people's affairs," frigidly answered the rabbit.

MAN PROPOSES—SO DOES WOMAN!

("The twentieth century will have the greatest number of leap years that a century can have."—Echo.)

Oh, sigh no more, neglected maid,
Who never had a single offer.
The time is coming—so 'tis said—
When you your love can freely proffer.
No lingering day by day in doubt,
Trying to fathom the intentions;
No long-drawn sigh, no angry pout,
Because he never marriage mentions.
Drown all your dread and deep fears
In the coming stream of leap years.

Oh, deem not your entrancing smile
A thing of nature lost for ever,
In that it never did beguile
A single man, or your endeavor
To coax from han a word of praise
On your profound attainments mental,
Or grieve that false he thought your ways
As also your arrangements dental.
Perish all your maidhood's deep fears
In the coming sea of leap years.

As year on year rolled o'er your head
And took from youth some winning grace,
You quite despair of being wed,
Time stole the fortune from your face.
How was your heart beset by fears
When silver hairs you first did spy
When man came not—but only years,
You positively thought you'd dye.
Spinster, calm your dread and deep fears
In the many coming leap years.

The secret of your years you thought
Too hallow for a human breast.
You followed every manly sport
In bifurcated glory drest.
Unveil!—the awful, grisly cupboard
Skeleton you thought yourself,
A species of unmarried Hubbard
Reposing quietly on the shelf.
Maidens, up! your harvest reap. Here's
Success to you in coming leap years.
—Punch.

Proper Sort of Justice.

Washington Times: There is a justice of the peace in Pennsylvania who deserves a banquet and a monument. The other day a wife-beater, accompanied by his bruised and disfigured helpmate, was hauled before the "squire." The brute laughed in the face of justice and called the magistrate upon the honored beneh a vile name. The latter had his coat off in a second, vaulted to the floor and in less time than it takes to tell the story had the wife-beater's nose distributed all over his speaking countenance, both of his eyes closed, several teeth rattling around the courtroom and the culprit begging for mercy. That is exactly the sort of justice to preside over the trials of wife-beaters. May his tribe increase!

Century Woman In Action.

New York Tribune: One of the most inspiring figures of the new century is that of the merry, merry maiden who tumbled a burglar to the floor, sat upon him for half an hour to hold him for the police, and made him tractable by stabbing him with a big hatpin whenever he squirmed. Within the hand of "plump and pretty blondes" the pin is mightier than the club.

Causes a Smile.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The attempted reorganization of the Democratic party at Nebraska City did not result in the harmony that should attend such efforts. Nebraska City is the home of that grand old reorganizer and harmonizer, J. Sterling Morton, and in the caucus he led the movement to overthrow Bryanism. When Mr. Morton and his friends had been voted down, 45 to 27, the reorganization leader promptly headed a bolt from the convention. The incident tends to provoke a smile.

Turn the Switch.

Baltimore American: It makes us shiver to think about what would happen if England and Russia should try to pass each other on that bit of railroad track. There would be a head-on collision for sure.

Playing 'Possum.

Indianapolis News: Pacification of the Philippines seems to be extending, but we must not forget that it is a trait of the Tagalos to be good for a long time while they wait for an opportunity to get even.

Piety and Patriotism.

Washington Post: There are over 500 applications for the twenty-three vacant army chaplaincies. All of which indicates that quite a number of our good men are willing to go away from home to do their praying.

DAILY STORY.

THE MAN WHO DIDN'T GO.

BY WALTER M. PARKER.

(Copyrighted, 1901, William R. Miller).

A drum beat in a silent street and the thud of tramping feet grew and ceased menacingly, as twelve men with torches smelling evilly of gasoline halted before 191 John street. The feebie reflection from the window glass was all the light coming from the dwelling, which appeared deserted.

None the less, the sergeant left his squad and rang the street bell crashingly. Five minutes later, he signed to a man, who advanced:

"Strike three times with the butt," commanded the non-commissioned officer, and the private beat thrice upon the house door. "Again!" said the officer; and it was done, yet at 191 John street no man opened.

At a gesture two more soldiers came forward and the three stood with raised muskets. If the rifles dropped, 191 John street would open from without and hastily. The sergeant threw up his hand and with the movement came the uplield rifles; and the house door split, the pieces swinging into the hall.

"What the devil is it! Soldiers!" but an uncereainty of tone showed that the speaker knew before he saw them who beat against his door.

"Advance! Private Joseph Grimes, Company I, Twenty-ninth regiment, I. N. G., sung out the sergeant with a monotonous lack of personal interest in his voice.

"Surround your prisoner!" he commanded the guard, and the men filed into the hallway as a woman came swiftly to the man.

"You will not go, Joseph," she said. "Remember I would be alone and the—the—" then sobs held back her words and the husband closed his arms about the quivering form. "You will return surely," she questioned, "no matter what your temptations may be; promise," she whispered, and he promised her.

Meanwhile the sergeant fumed and growled softly, but interfered not, since there was something in the delicate beauty of the girl which charmed, and he had good taste, for the sergeant was lawyer and clubman when off duty. So he waited, but finally the man motioned to him with his eyes and presently the guard left with him the same quiet tap of the drum watch and announced their coming. Only the sergeant and one man lingered.

"Madame," he said, saluting reverently the slight figure thus left desolate, "this soldier will remain until 6 o'clock to guard your broken door." Then, as the girl glanced at the armed man standing grimly by, he went closer to her. "Do not be afraid," he said gently, "this man is a gentleman and will behave as such." Then the sergeant followed his troop at some distance.

Now, when they arrived at the armory, the prisoner was greeted with howls of mockery, which argued badly for his treatment should he keep his promise to the young wife in the house before whose broken door a soldier stood leaning on his bayoneted rifle.

Private Grimes got into uniform with a speed of desperate calmness and lined up with his fellows. Their colonel, who was a politician by trade and a liar through necessity, shone brilliant in the verge of gorgeousness in his well-fitting regimentals, and no fairer appearing soldier ever graced a ballroom.

"Men!" he said, and his voice filled the great drill-hall with its martial rolling, "the time has arrived; the enemy are already in the field; the governor of this great state has called upon us to defend our homes and firesides, the honor

"You Will Not Go, Joseph," She Said.

of our manhood and the virtue of our womankind."

He paused expectantly and a hoarse cry from a thousand throats crashed out sonorously, while the colonel, warmed by the sound of his own voice, continued:

"I received the telegram from his excellency this morning and was proud to be able to answer at once, as follows:

"Dear Sir—The order to enlist for three years has arrived; the Twenty-ninth will enlist as one man."

As he ceased the regimental band sounded the first notes of a warlike march, and the men broke into loud humming and whistling.

Private Grimes was motionless save as he was pushed about by the gesticulating militiamen, but the fever proved infectious, so that when the fierce music of the war tunes rushed over him, he experienced a sudden desire to join the regulars, as everyone else intended doing. It was a poorly furnished room that he saw behind his heated eyelids, and while he could not see the face buried in the pillows, he knew that the sob-shaken form was that of his wife.

It was now Company I, which faced the stern-eyed lieutenant of artillery and one by one the men marched to the desk and signed the roll. His turn arrived, he stood silently, like one without reason, and the officer watched curiously this man, who possessed the individuality to refuse enlistment under these surroundings. The man behind him shoved him, so at last he stepped aside and motioned to him to go ahead.

Now, in the beginning his comrades had thought him too intoxicated for walking purposes and were hugely entertained, but as the truth was whispered about, the laughter changed to curses, these mingled with threats and soon Private Grimes was being thrown about in evil fashion. Then some brute struck him a vage army man angered his revolver longingly, muttering: "They are not regular yet, but when they are!" and his eyes gleamed ominously.

His eyes were blackened, when the sergeant rescued him, his cut lips bled profusely while his right arm hung helplessly; it was only sprained, but since it hurt him frightfully to breathe, he was seriously bruised internally.

One glance was sufficient for the wife as the injured man attempted to move toward her. "Little woman," he said in a voice broken by insuppressible spasms of agony, "I am returned—disgraced," and he fainted in the girl's outheld arms.

"What have they done to him?" she demanded, while the large eyes burned in the small, white face, and she held him with a strength marvelous in such a fragile body. "Doubtless, it was the brave men who volunteered to fight for the glory of their country," she said bitterly yet softly, as if the senseless body was merely sleeping in her arms.

"They did not know," she continued, speaking apparently to the bruised one; "they will never know that it was for my sake and for the little one to come, my brave one," and so she crooned over him in a very madness of pain.

Tears slipped swiftly down the sergeant's face, but he did not appear to know of them. "I will send a doctor," he said, removing his decorated cap, "Private Sarsfield!" and his voice vibrated like the bass notes of a mellow instrument; "attention! right about face! salute!" and with a supreme reverence they saluted the limp figure of ex-Private Joseph Grimes. Then they disappeared.

BOER FLAG IS STILL THERE

New York World: Elsewhere the Boer determination to reject the British peace terms may be regarded as a high type of heroism. Circumstances force us to view it as a means to maintain a South African market for American mules.

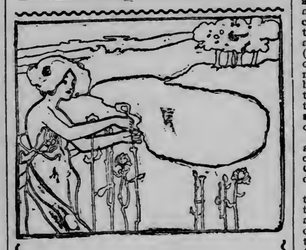
New York Mail and Express: Kitchener promises soon to begin operations on a large scale in that part of the Free State in which Dewet and Fourie are at large. His battering tactics, if they are directed by so accomplished a cavalry leader as French, cannot but make further inroads on the crippled but still stubborn republicans. And yet the war which Brodrick promised parliament in November would be ended in four months from that time drags on indefinitely.

Indianapolis News: The Boers do not seem to be as anxious for peace as are the British. At any rate, they have rejected the terms that were offered them. It is quite possible that Gen. Botha is counting on a Russian diversion in China, which will have the effect of weakening the British in South Africa. The Boer war has, indeed, been a curse to England. It has cost millions of money, thousands of lives and the most complete victory imaginable will bring neither glory nor honor to Great Britain. The war is still in progress, and the British government finds itself seriously crippled when called on to face an emergency in China.

Baltimore Sun: If Great Britain should become involved in war with a power like Russia the Boers would have an excellent chance to win their independence. But British policy at the present time appears to be directed toward avoiding complications at any cost. The position of Great Britain is not unlike that of the United States during the civil war, when Capt. Wilkes of the San Jacinto took the Confederate states commissioners from the Trent, a vessel flying the British flag. The British government then made certain demands upon the government of the United States, to which the latter would never have submitted under ordinary conditions. This government could not afford to go to war with Great Britain at a time when all of its resources were required to cope with the South. The British jingoes may be expected to swallow a great deal of "humble pie" until the South African war is brought to a conclusion. It is not a diet which affords much enjoyment, but it is by far the healthiest food which the Britons can eat during the present period of storm and stress.

Medieval Trumpery.

Chicago Chronicle: The medieval custom of sending special ambassadors to notify governments of the death of a sovereign is so absurd in the new world of telegraph and mails that a French rabble out of ridicule of an incongruity laughed at Earl Carrington, who, with a pompous suite, arrived at Paris to notify the republic that a new sovereign had succeeded to the British throne. While a squad of infantry paid traditional honors, the thoughtless and irreverent populace cheered Kruger and the Boers. The incident may serve to remind antiquated courts that the age of electricity is in. It may also suggest to the republic of France abolition of kingly trumpery in the reception of ambassadors.



Visions of Spring.

Easter is not here by the calendar, but our store now wears its festival dress in anticipation of your particular needs in wearing apparel.

Spring Overcoats

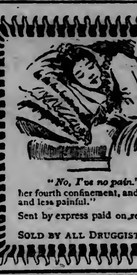
in immense array, new, fashionably cut, tailor sewed, perfect fitting, easy wearing, and sold at our usual magnet prices.

Oxfords and Tans

You would guess them $15, $18 and $20—we sell them at

$10, $12 and $15

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.



Doctors and Midwives Recommend

"Mother's Friend"

because it is used externally in cases of the delicate situation of expectant mothers. It is a constant relief, robbing childbirth of its terrors. Internal remedies are dangerous. "Mother's Friend" is a blessing in a bottle. There is nothing like it.

"No, I'm so pain." "The mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All mothers who have used it agree their labor was shorter and less painful." each, obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' at my drug store before JOHN C. FOLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Book, "Motherhood," mailed free to ladies, containing sensible advice and testimonials.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
H. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT:
Col. W. A. Thompson will present
COLLAMARINI
and the Boston Lyric Co. in
Carmen

FRIDAY ... Collamarini in "Mignon"
SATURDAY MATINEE ..... "Wang"
Saturday Night "The Fencing Master"

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
April 1st and 2nd.

The Great Lenten Attraction. The universal and uncontradicted success! Wm. A. Brady has the honor to announce the Famous Pastoral Drama by Lottie Blair Parker,

"WAY DOWN EAST"

Elaborated by Joseph R. Grismer, exactly as presented at the New York City Academy of Music and Manhattan Theater 427 times. A play founded on Truth and Nature. Endorsed by the Clergy, recommended by Educators. A drama for everybody, to be presented here in its Perfect Entirety. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c. Carriages may be ordered for 10:45.

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Col. L. F. COPELAND,
—SUBJECT—
"Seeing the Elephant,"
Monday Ev'g, April 1.
One of the Greatest Orators.
Tickets 50 Cts.
Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Tea and Coffee drinkers turn in distaste from the many imitations of
Caramel Cereal
of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE BY ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Frank D. Steger and Ida E. Steger, husband and wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, dated the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the eighth (8th) day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred ninety-five (1895), at nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon, in book 121 of mortgages, at page 256, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of twenty-three hundred ninety-three and 87-100 dollars ($2393.87), for principal and interest, and for taxes and assessments on the mortgaged premises paid by the mortgagee, and interest on the same:

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred one (1901), at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are all that certain real estate and premises lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8) and (9), block twenty-seven (27); eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), block thirty-five (35); three (3) and four (4), block forty-two (42); twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), block forty-two (42); twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), block forty-six (46); seven (7), block fifty (50); one (1), two (2), block fifty-one (51); twenty-eight (28), block fifty-one (51); five (5) and eight (8), block fifty-four (54); six (6), seven (7), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), block fifty-five (55); nine (9) and ten (10), block fifty-eight (58); six (6), block fifty-nine (59); ten (10), block sixty (60); twenty-two (22), block sixty-two (62); twenty (20), block sixty-three (63); fourteen (14), block sixty-six (66); one (1), two (2), three (3), block seventy (70); thirteen (13), block seventy-one (71); nine (9) and ten (10), block seventy-two (72); sixteen (16), block seventy-seven (77); all in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of register of deeds in and for said county.

Dated February 15th, 1901.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

DURMENT & MOORE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
616-619 Germania Life Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11—1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred ninety-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage, made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1898, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1898, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on page 484; and whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number four (4) in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-7-14-21-28—April—4-11—1901.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A GREAT COPPER STOCK

We Recommend and Offer For Sale During the Next Few Days Only at

SHARE 75c SHARE

A limited number of $1.00 shares in the Parry Sound Copper Mining Company, Limited, which company owns about 4000 acres of the most carefully selected Copper Lands in the Parry Sound District.

Two of these properties, known as the McGown and Wilcox Mines, have now been sufficiently explored to warrant actual mining on a large scale the coming season. Both mines were examined and reported upon very favorably last June by Professor John F. Blandy, of Prescott, Arizona. At the end of his report Mr. Blandy says:

"I was at the Quincy at its start and it has since paid over eight millions in dividends.

"I was at the Calumet and Hecla at its start, and it has since paid over seventy millions in dividends.

"I was at the United Verde Mine at its start and it has since paid millions in dividends.

"I was at the Copper Queen Mine and saw the openings; it has since paid many millions of dividends.

"And in conclusion will say, at none of these mines were the croppings to be compared with those of the Parry Sound Copper Mining Co., nor have any of them the wonderful natural facilities that the Parry Sound Copper Co. has."

These properties were also specially examined for us last February by Reginald W. Petre, Esq., who formerly resided in Duluth, and is now a prominent mining engineer at Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Petre's report is equally as favorable as Professor Blandy's and endorses all the Professor says. Mr. Petre fully confirms Professor Blandy's report and says in regard to the McGown Mines:

"There is not the slightest question of the value of the McGown ore. It is doubtful whether there is anything to compare with it on the continent."

We have personally visited these mines, in company with Mr. Petre, and in our opinion both Professor Blandy and Mr. Petre are fully justified in the reports they have made. Our own judgment is that the properties are simply wonderful and of incalculable value. These properties are not mere prospects, but actual mines, with vast bodies of immensely rich ore, as has been proven by actual tests in laboratory and furnace.

We have been investigating this proposition for over a year, and now feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and profitable investment.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

Room 112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

HIS NOBS OF SULU

Visits Philippine Commission on Board Ship at Jolo.

The Sultan Resplendent In Gold and Purple Raiment.

Given Advice as to His Observance of the Treaty.

Jolo, Island of Sulu, March 27.—The Philippine commission was heartily received, the headquarters of the sultan and the residences of many of the people being decorated with the flags, the Stars and Stripes floating throughout the town, while thousands of fire crackers were exploded in all directions. It was a beautiful summer morning, and when the sultan had not put in an appearance upon the arrival of the last launch, a cutter was sent with the secretary of the commission to invite the sultan to visit the ship. They brought back his majesty, clothed in gold and purple, and decorated with jewels.

He presented a comic opera aspect as he came on board, followed by his ministers and a score of relatives in motely court array. They were greeted with a salute of seventeen guns.

Commissioner Taft explained to his majesty that there was no disposition on the part of the members of the commission to interfere with the administration of the sultan's affairs, or the habits, customs and the religion of the people. He said that the only motive governing the commission was the prospective prosperity and happiness of the people of the Sulu islands, and that the people of the United States expected the treaty to be strictly observed.

The sultan then thanked Commissioner Taft, and spoke proudly of the cable and the other improvements introduced by the Americans, adding that his best friends were the military officials, and that he expected to abide by the decision of the commissioners and to follow their advice. His majesty then inspected the ship. That afternoon the sultan was received at the American military headquarters and inspected the troops. Native sports followed, which were witnessed by the commissioners and others.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 130 Times Bldg., New York.

RUSSIA.

Students Die From Injuries Received In Recent Riots.

St. Petersburg, Tuesday, March 26.—It is confidently expected that Lieut. Gen. Kleigel, the prefect of police will be given a Siberian governor generalship. A ministerial circular, this morning contained what is regarded as a severe criticism of Kleigel's policy of making arrests after the outbreaks of the students trouble instead of forestalling them. The wrangle with Lieut. Gen. Vlasemsky in the cathedral which caused the resignation of Vlasemsky is also hurting Kleigel. It is reported that Grand Duke Vladimir is organizing a mediation committee for the purpose of inquiring into the complaints of the students and endeavoring to persuade them to behave.

A story comes from the hospitals to the effect that nineteen students have already died from injuries received in the recent riots, presumably as a result of wounds inflicted by the leaden bullets which the Cossacks are alleged to have put on their whips. The students themselves report only two deaths, while the mortality statistics do not give a single death last week except from disease.

The candidacy of M. Kowalebsky for minister of education is regarded as very serious. Senator Tugantsoff, curator of the Moscow district and M. Enropby, curator of the Kharkoff district, are his principal opponents.

CAME TOGETHER.

Two Trains Tried to Use the Same Track.

McLain, Ill., March 28.—In a collision today between two Chicago & Alton passenger trains, which left Chicago and St. Louis respectively at midnight, Engineer Templeton, of Bloomington, was instantly killed. The passengers and other train men escaped with a severe shaking up. Both engines were partially demolished.

MILITARY REFORM.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The military reform of Finland by the Russian authorities has re-entered upon the preliminary stage. A commission of fourteen persons, named by the imperial council, is now studying the problem. The commission includes M. Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland; M. De Plehve, secretary of state for Finland, and presidents of departments of the Finnish senate.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C. M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GEOLOGIC SURVEY

One Hundred Men to Work on California---Nevada Border.

For Ultimate Reclamation of the Fertile Nevada Lands.

Reconnaisance of Island of Cuba to Be Made.

Washington, March 28.—Several parties from the geological survey, comprising in all about 100 men, will begin about April 1 work on the California-Nevada border, that is expected to involve an immense amount of labor and the ultimate expenditure of about $10,000,000 distributed over a period of about ten years. This is a project to build large reservoirs on the California side of the California-Nevada border line and the reclamation of the fertile lands on the Nevada side. Chief Hydrographer F. H. Newell said today that the lack of conservation of the water resources accounts for a steady loss of population in Nevada. These parties, which will begin operations shortly, will work mainly along the Truckee basin and Walker river. They will measure the volume of streams, the capacity of reservoirs, and estimate the cost of building them. In the valleys the water which can be used to best advantage will be ascertained.

Three expert geologists of survey have been detailed to make a geologic and mineral reconnaisance of the island of Cuba. They are Dr. C. Willard Hayes, T. Wayland Vaughn and A. C. Spencer. Messrs. Hayes and Vaughn have reached the island and taken up their work, after conference with the military governor. It is expected that these geologists will accomplish results of distinct economic value to the island. Their assignment is at the request of Secretary Root and Maj. Gen. Wood, and is with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock. The expenses will be met by the Cuban government.

WILLIAM LEADS.

Berlin, March 28.—Emperor William personally led the Emperor Alexander Grenadier regiment from the Lustgarten to the new barracks today. This was the emperor's first appearance on horseback since the outrage at Bremen. He was given an ovation along the entire route of march.

Is Your Ailment Catarrh? —"I had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years" and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure, words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—29.

BIG THEATER SCHEME.

Plan to Fight the Theatrical Syndicate.

Milwaukee, March 28.—The unexpected appearance of Harrison Grey Fiske here last week has given rise to the rumor that it was not simply for the sake of visiting his wife, Minnie Maddern Fiske, who was playing here at the time, but that he was engaged in securing options on a sufficient number of theaters in various parts of the country to establish an independent circuit. It is said that, acting on behalf of Jacob Litt, Frank Hamlin and other independent managers, who also operate theaters of their own, Mr. Fiske is engaged in establishing a circuit which will enter into aggressive competition with the theatrical syndicate, whose methods have become obnoxious to them.

Mr. Litt is said to be anxious to leave the combination and the sudden reduction of prices to the normal standard at his Broadway house is interpreted to mean that the campaign has begun against the Klaw & Erlanger-Haymen-Frohman forces. A working agreement between the Grand Opera house in Chicago and McVicker's would open Chicago very effectively to independent stars and combinations. In New York Kirk La Shelle is already building a new theater and this and Hammerstein's theater may all be reckoned on as potential allies. In other cities houses are ready to join such a combination.

ODELL TO FIGHT.

Governor Will Try to Crush Platt's Power.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—While the New York police incident is a closed book, large reservoirs on the California side the situation that it brought about continues and is the one absorbing topic in political circles here. It is rule or ruin now for Governor Odell, and already there are indications that he is intrenching himself for the assaults that he knows he must expect from Senator Platt before long.

No one here believes that the governor wishes to conduct an offensive war against Mr. Platt, but he knows from actual experience how the senator has gone to work in the past to annihilate recalcitrant governors. And he knows how to meet the invisible attack. That the governor is doomed to political oblivion if it lies in Senator Platt's power to bring it about no one here doubts for a moment. It is the opinion here, then, that the fight has just begun; that it will continue under cover for some time, and that it will not end until the last vestige of Mr. Platt's power has been torn from him or the governor has become a mere figurehead to be cast aside at the end of his term.

NAVAL ATTACHES ANNOYED

Do Not Like New Navy Department Rule.

Washington, March 28.—Recent action by the navy department has offended the naval attaches of foreign legations in Washington and has involved the government in a personal affront to the representatives of foreign governments, who have enjoyed hitherto cordial relations with the executive departments. The order prohibits chiefs of bureaus giving out to these naval attaches any information relating to the service. It requires that these foreigners shall be referred to the bureau of navigation, when, if their requests are regarded with favor, they are to be shown to the office of naval intelligence, where Capt. Sigsbee, the former commanding officer of the Maine, is in charge.

For years chiefs of bureaus, such as Rear Admiral O'Neill, chief of ordnance, and Chief Constructor Hichborn, have been giving naval attaches of foreign governments certain information which they believe could be divulged without menace to national interests. They were believed to be in the best position to judge of the character of the information and no one has to this time questioned their integrity or their ability in exercising this authority. The new order has embarrassed seriously the bureau chiefs, who find themselves in the position of rebuffing the foreign visitors, who are also in the habit of leaving information from their own governments in exchange for whatever they may get from the American officials.

Our naval attaches abroad are mostly men of wealth who command enough influence to get the purely social billets to which they are assigned. They obtain little information and most of the valuable facts relating to foreign service are obtained right here in Washington. The foreign naval attaches are greatly incensed over the situation, although their diplomatic positions do not permit them to show their feeling in the matter.

RESIGNS IN WRATH.

Amelia Bingham Leaves Professional Woman's League.

New York, March 28.—Amelia Bingham has resigned from the Professional Woman's league, indignantly repelling an insinuation that her offer to float $20,000 bonds for a new clubhouse was an effort to "bribe" her way into the presidency of the organization. In a letter to Mrs. A. M. Palmer, president of the organization, she says: "Electioneering is one thing—falsehood and an effort to ruin a woman's reputation are quite another. My own aim in life has been to keep my name so that both men and women might be proud of it and me. I am not willing to have it abused by those whom I intend to serve."

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Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FRAUD AT MILWAUKEE.

Work of Contractors Found to Be Faulty.

Chicago, March 28.—The board of public works has discovered such serious defects in the work being done on the Kinnikinnic flushing tunnel by the Chicago contractors, Meehan & Courtney, that they have ordered every foot of work already put in by these contractors torn out. Not only this, but they have compelled the contractors to dismiss their foreman, Dan McCaigue, and City Inspector Pat Dunn has been relieved from duty at the tunnel because he passed the work. The board has refused to allow the contractors a dollar on the work already done until such time as they replace the defective work.

It is claimed that in some sections of the work there are but three rings of brick, instead of four called for by the specifications. The work on the tunnel is under the immediate charge of Commissioner of Public Works Frank Niezorawski, and as the result of his investigations, the board ordered the inner ring of brick to be relayed on March 19. Since then Niezorawski became convinced that the orders of the board had not been complied with, and secured evidence that for a part of the distance only three rings of brick had been laid in the tunnel. The contractors have already expended $5000 in sinking shafts and putting in the first 100 feet of the tunnel. The contract calls for an expenditure of $50,000.

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Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

The Game of Skat.

An illustrated treatise on this popular German game has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. The rules of the game revised to bring them up to date are given, and those interested in Skat will find it an instructive publication. A copy may be obtained by sending ten (10) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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WITHOUT CHANGE

Wheat Started Out Dull But Ruled Fairly Steady.

Higher Cables Were Helpful In Holding Up Prices.

The Receipts Liberal and Winter Wheat Conditions Good.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 28.—The wheat market was fairly steady but dull this morning. The cables were favorable to this state of affairs, Liverpool closing ¼@½d higher. On the other hand, the Northwest receipts were liberal and the Price Current said its reports showed the crop conditions are good and that but a small portion of the winter wheat crop has been damaged. Primary receipts of wheat were 748,198 bus, last year 354,555 bus. Shipments were 316,150 bus, last year 216,601 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 560,000 bus. At the seaboard yesterday exporters bought 272,000 bus of wheat. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 364 cars, against 377 last week, and 496 last year. Chicago receipts, 6 cars, 9 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 76¾c, sold down to 76¼c at 10:46, reacted to 76⅞c at 11:55, sold at 76⅜-½c at 12:40 and closed on sales at 76½c, an advance of ¼c. Chicago closed unchanged and Minneapolis advanced ¼c.

All coarse grains closed unchanged today in Duluth. Corn continued its advance in Chicago closing ⅝c up. Primary receipts were 317,575 bus, last year 774,043 bus. Shipments were 276,134 bus, last year 667,437 bus. Clearances of corn were 488,662 bus. Exporters at the seaboard yesterday bought 150,000 bus.

A Chicago dispatch today called attention to oats and corn as follows:

"The high price of corn which is 17⅝c over oats is increasing the demand for oats in the East and for export to take its place. There was 17¾c difference between corn and oats for May delivery at the close yesterday. This is the widest difference since 1894, when the corn crop west of the Mississippi was a failure. The advance cut off consumption then and is likely to again. During that year the difference spread to 17c. Within three days over 1,500,000 bus of oats have been taken for shipment, nearly 500,000 bus being bought after the close yesterday, a number of cargoes being included in the purchases, and the bulk is mixed oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76½c; to arrive, 77¼c; May, 75½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; to arrive, 75¼c; May, 76½c; July, 77⅝c. No. 2 northern, 69¾-72¾c. No. 3 spring, 64-68¾c. Oats, 26-25¾c. Rye, 51. Barley, 35-55. Flax—Cash and to arrive, $1.39; May, $1.62; September, $1.13½. Corn, 40½c; May, 41c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 87; corn, 11; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 129,612; corn, 13,542; oats, 1069; rye, 2292; flax, 255. Shipments—Wheat, 348; corn, 874.

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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard, 1 car $0.77¾
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus 75¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 75⅜
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 73½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 73⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car 74
No. 2 northern, 7 cars 72⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 car 69
No. 3 spring, 1 car 67½

PUTS AND CALLS.

Curb, May wheat, 74⅜-½c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 74½-⅝c.
Puts, May wheat, 74⅜c bid.

B. E. BAKER,

Grain and Stock Broker.

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Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Advance In Wheat Held Fairly Well.

Chicago, March 28.—Early business in corn was light and the tone of the market a trifle easier on clearing weather, improved grading of fresh arrivals, and reported freer country offerings. May opened unchanged at 42½c, touched 42½@⅝c, and reacted to 42⅜c. Receipts were 183 cars, 37 of contract grade.

Wheat was dull, but yesterday's late advance was held fairly well. Steady cables were a help, but liberal receipts and the Price Current report declaring crop conditions good caused a slight reaction. May opened a shade to ⅛c lower, at 75¾@⅞c, and sold to 75⅝@¾c. Local receipts were 66 cars, 9 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 364 cars against 377 last week and 496 a year ago. The Price Current said only a small portion of winter wheat had been damaged and that the weather on the whole was unfavorable to insect life.

May oats opened a shade lower to a shade higher, at 25@25¼c and ruled practically unchanged during the fore part of the session. There were moderate sales against country acceptances. Receipts 164 cars.

The volume of business in provisions was extremely light. The market opened firm on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards, but eased later on selling by packers and local operators. May pork opened 2½c higher at $15.75 and declined to $15.45. May lard opened a shade up, at $8.07½, and sold to $8.02½, and May ribs were unchanged, at $8.00, easing to $7.95.

Close: Wheat, March, 74¾c; April, 75c; May, 75⅞@76c. Corn, March, 41¾c; May, 42¾c. Oats, March, 25c; May, 25½c. Pork, March, $15.35; May, $15.47½; July, $15.07½. Lard, March, $8.10; May, $8.02½; July, $7.95@7.97½; September, $7.97½. Ribs, March, $7.92½; May, $7.92½; July, $7.72½; September, $7.77¼@7.80. Flax, Northwestern, $1.57; No. 1, $1.55¼@1.56; May, $1.54¾@1.55; September, $1.14@1.16. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74¾@75¾c; No. 3 red, 71¾@75¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 72¼@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@72¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 76¾@77¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 74@76¾c; No. 3 spring, 69@75¾c. Corn, No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41¾c. Oats, No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 25¾c. Rye, March, 51c; May, 51@½c. Barley, cash, 38@58c. Timothy, March, $4.05. Clover, March, $10.90.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 28.—There has been no relief in the wheat market and dullness which has characterized the wheat pit tor some time past and the market is in the same old rut at this writing. Seems disinclined to make my radical change. The market was inclined to yield, but the strength of corn offset that tendency and in sympathy with its neighbor wheat closes at yesterday's price. Very large primary receipts, a slow shipping demand and a bearish Price Current have been the factors. The seaboard reports 15 loads, but there is no demand here. Cables were about steady. Wheat is sadly in need of a change of diet, as regards the character of the news usually fed to it. At the moment it is hopelessly in a rut and before a healthy condition can prevail, some radical upturn or secret setback are necessary. In view of the bearish conditions now existing, this latter looks to be a consistent probability.

The corn market has made a new record for the year, the reports of liberal purchases in Nebraska and the appearance of good movement caused advance of prices early by the bears. The selling was led by Patten and his followers and the offerings taken care of as usual by Phillips, as well as some St. Louis houses. Cash demand quiet, 50,000 bus from here and 10 loads at New York. There seems to be but little give in the corn market and sentiment is well backed by both speculative and cash people.

The oat market has been influenced in a small way by corn and a very big cash business, today's sales 250,000 bus from here, and 500,000 bus at New York. The market, however, has been just about steady, scarcely responding to the strong features mentioned.

The provision market has been dull and inclined to weakness. Armour was credited with some selling. Hogs were 5c higher, with only 22,000 received. Shipments were liberal, hogs West, 61,000, against 57,000 last year. Speculation has been somewhat checked by fear of manipulation and the height to which provision prices have gone.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 28.—Wheat, cash, 74½c; May, 74⅝@¾c; July, 76¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 69@71c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 28.—Wheat, May, 80¾c; July, 81c. Corn, May, 48⅛c; July, 48⅛c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅞B	74¼-¾	76	80⅝-½
High	....76½	74¾-½	76	80⅞
Low	....76½	74¼	75⅝	80⅜
Close	....76½	74¾-½	75⅞-76A	80¾A
July—				
Open	....77½B	75¾-76A	76	80¾B
High	....	76⅛	76¼	81-⅛
Low	....	75⅝	75⅞	80⅜
Close	....77⅝	76⅛	76¼	81B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	....25-⅛	42⅜@42½	$15.70
High	....25⅛	42⅝	15.70
Low	25	42⅜	15.40
Close	....25⅛B	42⅝A	$15.47

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 28.—Wheat, steady, ¼@½d higher; May, 6s 1d; July, 6s 7⅛d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ¼d higher; May, 3s 10½d; July, 3s 10½d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an active tone to trade. Speculations and consumers from various parts of the Northwest as well as from local quarters were active buyers. Farm horses constituted the entire outlet. Mules moved also freely. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@175
Drafters, choice	125@140
Farm horses, extra	115@125
Farm horses, choice	100@110
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 65
Mules	100@145

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $4.55@6.60; poor to medium, $3.70@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.10@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.60; canners, $2.00@2.60; calves, $4.25@5.75; Texas steers, $3.40@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 29,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over 5448; steady, closing stronger; mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.15; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.15; rough heavy, $5.85@5.95; light, $5.80@6.05; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.02½. Sheep — Receipts, 15,000; strong; sheep, $4.50@5.05; lambs, $4.75@5.40. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 20,572; hogs, 27,366; sheep, 18,245. Shipments yesterday—Cattle, 5124; hogs, 5029; sheep, 3359.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, fresh prints	23		
Creamery, storage tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12

EGGS.

Fresh	12½	@	13
Storage	10	@	11

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	12½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss Cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup., per gal	1 10		

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	19	@	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8

FRUITS

Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 50	@	1 75
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina, lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	8 50	@	9 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75

CORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	42	@	45
Cauliflower, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, per doz	65	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	90	@	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 75	@	1 85
Carrots	50	@	60
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	11	@	12
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11

MEATS.

Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8½		
Veal, good	9		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	5	@	6½
Hogs	7¾		
Pork loins	10		

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	17 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	17 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Feed No. 1	17 50		
Feed No. 2	17 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 28.—Butter, quiet; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 11@18c. Cheese, fairly active, 11@11¾c. Eggs, fairly active, 12½c. Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 8½@11½c; chickens, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 28.—Butter—Receipts, 3638 packages; strong; fresh creamery, 16@22c; factory, 11@14½. Cheese—Receipts, 1856 packages; firm; fancy large colored and white, 11@12c; fancy small colored, 12¼c; fancy small white, 12¾@12⅞c. Eggs—Receipts, 13,569 packages; strong; Western at mark, 13½@13¾c; Southern at mark, 13@13½c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur E. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure, 15; Allouez, 3; Anaconda, 48; Arcadian, 21; Amalgamated, 99¾; Arnold, 22; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 43½; Bingham, 41¼; Boston and Montana, 351; Butte and Boston, 98; Calumet and Hecla, 845; Centennial, 27; Centennial Eureka, 31½; Copper Range, 53½; Cochiti, 8¾; Dominion Coal, 38¾; Dom Iron & Steel, 57½; Franklin, 21; Humboldt, 25; Isle Royale, 42½; Mass, 16; Michigan, 7¾; Mohawk, 31½; Mayflower, 24; Old Colony, 242; Old Dominion, 31¾; Osceola, 94½; Parrott, 30¾; Quincy, 176; Santa Fe, 8¼; Tamarack, 335; Tecumseh, 1½; Tri-Mountain, 37; Utah, 33½; United States, 18¾; Victoria, 4; Winona, 4½; Wolverine, 51; Washington, 50; Wyandot, 1¾.

PLANS AN EXCURSION.

Secretary Hill Endeavoring to Get One.

A strong effort is being made through the officers of the National Woodmen of America organization, which will have its annual convention in St. Paul in June, some of the local officials of the organization and Secretary T. E. Hill of the Duluth Improvement company to bring to the head of the lakes, at the close of the convention, a large excursion party of the Woodmen. The Woodmen usually arrange for a series of excursions to points of interest at the time of their annual meetings, and the prospects are that arrangements will soon be completed for bringing to Duluth, for a two or three-days' visit, of several hundred Woodmen, who reside in different parts of the United States and will be at St. Paul to attend the convention.

Secretary Hill, who has been much interested in the excursion movement to Duluth during past seasons, predicts an unusually heavy business along this line during the coming summer. In about a month he will have ready for publication his new illustrated hand book on Duluth, entitled "Illustrated Duluth." The publication will be one of the most valuable of the kind ever attempted, in that it is of a size that will readily permit of its being slipped into the pocket. It is richly illustrated, and complete in detail, and will be an invaluable adjunct to the business of business and real estate men. It will be an especially fine feature for the crowds of visitors that will he in the city next summer, as it is a complete guide to every part of the city, with descriptions of points of interest. It covers a wide scope of general knowledge regarding Duluth and vicinity. Thousands of copies of the publication will be scattered throughout the country where it is believed they will bring good returns.

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First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			171 to 175
Brotherton Iron Mine Co 2		235	150
Leithhead Drug Co	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders			Par

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REACTION IN STOCKS

Early Losses Were Recovered But a Decline Followed.

The Whole Market Ran Off Under Heavy Offerings.

United States Steel Corporation Stocks Were Dealt In.

New York, March 28.—The stock market lacked a definite tone at the opening, prices showing slight variations both above and below yesterday's closing. Business was large and well distributed. Six thousand shares of Erie were sold at prices both ⅛ above and as much below yesterday's close. Northern Pacific rose to 94 on the purchaes of 3000 shares. The United States steel corporation stocks were dealt in in the unlisted department for the first time and 5000 shares of the common were sold at 43¾ to 42¾ and 8000 shares of the preferred were sold at from 92 to 93½. Irregularity of the London market was reflected in the dealings in the international stocks here.

Room traders offered large amounts of sugar and Burlington, which lowered them a point and caused a reaction in all other stocks. St. Paul's initial gain of a point was wiped out and Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, Erie second preferred, Great Northern preferred, Iowa Central common and preferred, Wabash preferred, Delaware & Hudson and Rub ber preferred, yielded from 1 to 2 points. A subsequent strong recovery in Burlington and Sugar cancelled their losses and there was a development of strength in other stocks which had a momentary sustaining effect on the general list. Union Pacific, United States Leather common and preferred, Consolidated Gas, Wheeling & Lake Erie first and second preferred, Colorado Fuel and Erie common were advanced 1 to 1¼, while Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis got up 2½. The higher level of prices was not well maintained, room traders showing an inclination to take profits on spasmodic rallies.

Concerted action by the bulls in a few leading stocks caused prices in the general list to advance in sympathy. Burlington sold up to 170, Northern Pacific to 95¼ and Union Pacific to 93. Enormous purchases of Wheeling & Lake Erie stocks lifted them 2¼@3¾, the latter in the second preferred. Manhattan was pushed up 2 points and Brooklyn Transit rose sympathetically, but Metropolitan was sluggish. United States Steel rose to above the opening high prices and the stocks of the constituent companies were also better. Lackawanna jumped 2¼. There was notable weakness in Pennsylvania, which lost 1¾, and Rubber common and preferred 2 and 3 respectively. Bonds were irregular.

Profit taking carried the market back after 2 o'clock. Burlington lost 2, Delaware & Hudson 1¼ and Northern Pacific and other leading stocks a point. Lackawanna rose 9 in all, touching the highest record price at 206. Western Union extended its gain to 4⅜ in all, helping toward a recovery i nthe market. The whole market ran off under heavy offerings. The close was feverish and irregular and below the best in all stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	141¼	142	140⅝	141¼
Am. Tobacco	126½	126¾	125⅜	125⅝
Atchison, com.	62	62	61½	61⅝
Atchison, pfd.	95¼	95½	94⅞	95¼
Brookl. Rap. Tran.	80¼	81¼	79⅞	80½
C., M. & St. P.	150¼	150¾	149	149¼
C., B. & Q.	168⅜	171⅛	167¾	169
Erie	36¼	36⅞	35⅞	36⅛
1st Steel, com.	43⅝	45	42¾	44⅜
U. S. Steel, pfd.	93¾	95	92⅞	94⅜
B. & O.	92¾	93	92	92½
L. & N.	100¾	100⅜	98¾	100⅛
Manhattan	123¾	123⅞	122⅝	124⅛
Mo. Pacific	103	103⅛	102½	102⅞
Nor. Pacific, com.	93¼	95¼	93¼	95
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	91¼	93⅜	91	92⅝
People's Gas	105¾	105¾	104¾	104⅝
Rock Island	128½	129⅜	128	129¼
So. Pacific	46⅝	46⅞	46⅛	46⅜
Tenn. C. & I.	57½	57⅝	57¼	57⅛
U. S. Leather, com.	13½	14⅜	13⅞	13⅜
Union Pacific, pfd.	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	84⅞
Union Pacific, com.	91⅞	93	91⅜	92
Western Union	89½	93⅞	89½	93¼
Great Northern	202½	205	201¾	204⅜
So. Ry., com.	28	29½	28¾	28⅜
So. Ry., pfd.	70⅞	70⅞	70¼	70⅜

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

Ridgley to Rupley—There was a nice reaction in the first hour yesterday, just the time for picking up bargains. In my judgment you will not be able to get stocks so cheaply again in a hurry, however, it is doubtful if we have any continued advance until after April 1. Merely a strong traders' market. Of course another bank statement next Saturday has already been discounted. A great many people write me about T. C. I. If you have followed my advice to trade in this stock on a scale you must have made over 100 turns of a point each, in the last few months. What better is wanted? I offer the same tactics, but on breaks and take moderate profits. T. C. I. will advance to par, but that will not be for some time yet. I will know when the time arrives to buy for a 25-point quick move. "Texas Land" had a pretty good advance today and is likely to go a good deal higher. I continue bullish on the whole market and advise purchases of the general list on all reactions.

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Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—Comment on the stock market again reflects a discriminating tendency in the matter of purchases and some hesitation to advise buying except when the market is weak. The latter feeling is based on renewed uneasiness as to the monetary situation. The fact that Chicago on New York is at a material discount and that money in London is hardening directs the attention of thoughtful people to the expansion in loans as also to the constant absorption of cash by the treasury. At the same time adherents to the theory that the substantial interest on the bull side must know whence relief, should it be needed, is to come remain extremely confident. From all accounts the brightest traders will stick to the medium priced stocks buying Eries and Readings, Southern Pacific, the Southern railways, and Atchison common on the dips for turns but always keeping a watchful eye on the money market. It is an open secret that the Harriman-Hill interests continue big buyers of Burlington but there is much diversity of opinion as to wether this stock has discounted such favorable developments as may be impending. People who take the affirmative side of the argument are selling Burlington on all hard spots and buying St. Paul. They regard this operation as a good straddle. Morgan, Hill, Keene and their friends are the most prominent factors in the buying of Erie common, and the belief is unabated that there will be a great speculative bull card ranging between 35 and 45 during the next few months barring, of course, a coal strike. Friends of Hill talk more confidently of the future of Erie than ever before. The advance in Northern Pacific common has revived the rumor that the preferred is to be retired at par but this report is seriously questioned in well informed circles. It is stated that under the new Erie-Northern Pacific-Burlington deal dividends on the two last named will be guaranteed by the Erie company in order to avert legal complications which would develop if Northern Pacific were the guarantor.

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Dow, Jones & Co.—It is almost certain that the Atchison dividend on the common will be declared at either the April or May meeting. The April meeting is on the 3d, and there is a chance of action then. If no conclusion should be reached then the probabilities of action at the May meeting are very strong. The dividend will be declared out of surplus earnings of the road for the year which ended June 30, 1900. This is done in view of the policy adopted when dividends were begun on the preferred stock. Whatever dividend is declared is likely to be announced simply as a dividend and not specified whether it is to be considered as annual or semi-annual.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 28.—Money on call, steady, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@¾ for demand, and at $4.84⅝@¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@½; silver certificates, 6000 ounces sold at 59¾c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 49c; government bonds, firm; refunding 2s, registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06½; 3s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.11¾; new 4s, registered, $1.38½; coupon, $1.38¾; old 4s, registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 28.—Consols for money, 95 11-16; for the account, 95 11-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 28.—Cotton opened quiet, but firm, at an advance of 1 to 7 points. The cables, while showing a slightly lower market at Liverpool, were regarded as favorable in that they maintained the level above the New York price which has been current for a month past. The market ruled firm, May opening at 771 and advancing to 786, with the rest of the list advancing in proportion.

Spot cotton closed quiet, ¼c higher. Middling uplands 8 3-16c; middling gulf, 8 7-16c; sales, 700 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 7.82; April, 7.84; May, 7.90; July, 7.91; August, 7.63; September, 7.40; October, 7.31; November, 7.22; December, 7.24; January, 7.26.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 28.—Clearings, $22,636,968; balances, $1,202,867. Posted rates, $4.85½ @$4.89. New York exchange, 40 cents discount.

HE CLOSES.

Gen. Bailey's Final Lecture Was One of the Best.

Gen. Bailey delivered the last of his lectures on "China and the Chinese" at the Pilgrim Congregational church last evening. Gen. Bailey, whose father was interested in Chinese tea raising, was sent to China at the age of 4 years to learn the language. He was under the charge of a planter, who died while Tank Kee (Gen. Bailey's name) was very young. At the time of the great rebellion he was 14 years old and in the army, and has led a military life more or less ever since, until within the past few years. He was in command of the imperial troops at the time that the present emperor was placed on the throne, so he is thoroughly conversant with his subject.

His lecture last night was even better than the preceding ones, and he proved himself an excellent imitator of the much-abused Chinaman. To illustrate the bargaining powers of this people, he told of a conversation between a Chinese laundryman and the Jewish proprietor of a second-hand clothing store, in which the merchant came off second best. It was extremely laughable and certainly illustrated his point. In speaking of the Chinese money, Gen. Bailey remarked that while a British sovereign is worth only its face value in China, the American $1000 note is worth $12 more than its face value. "I am proud to come from a country," said he, "whose promises to pay are worth more than the actual money of another country. The Chinamen themselves are an honest race and never break a debt. A man to be successful in China must have three things—credit, honor and honesty. To obtain the former he must have the latter, and a Chinese merchant who either will not or cannot pay an indebtedness is absolutely unable to obtain any credit whatsoever. No Chinaman ever failed in his country without paying dollar for dollar. Banks never fail in China. In my knowledge there have only been two failures, and in those cases the emperor summoned the presidents and the cashiers and all the assistants, the porters and the neighbors, and chopped off their heads, and there have been no bank failures since that time."

His description of a Chinese wedding was very interesting, as was also that of some of their marriage customs. When a man having more than one wife dies, all the wives must work to support the widowed first wife, who possesses them as slaves. No woman is allow to marry twice and in most cases a man's widow will publicly commit suicide, and should she do this she is buried at public expense, declared a saint and a monument erected to her.

"You have probably heard that we eat rats and mice and lizzards. The only kind of rats we have in China are the small white rats, and the ladies make pets of them. They are useful for killing roaches and snakes, and I never heard of a case where a rat refused to attack a snake no matter how large or how poisonous, and if they are given time, they generally kill them. However, we do eat dogs, and they taste very much like 'possum when cooked.

"The Chinese are inveterate smokers and gamblers. When you see a Chinaman with the first joint of a finger off, do not think that he lost it in an accident. He didn't. He lost it at cards. A Chinaman will gamble away every thing he has in this world, to the shirt off his back, and sometimes to make the game more interesting he will bet one of his fingers against the other man's."

He described an opium joint as the dirtiest place in the world, and said that opium could never be smoked in this country, because it could not be concealed. "I can go along any street in any town and tell you where opium has been smoked the night before. The 'dope' fiend does not go to sleep immediately after hitting the pipe, but gets drunk, opium drunk. Of course he goes to sleep finally, and then wakes up, dashes down a cup of tea, lights a cigarette and goes reeling and staggering down the street and people say: 'There goes a nasty, dirty, opium-smoking Chinaman,' but what of the people that sell it to them? What of the country that makes a revenue on the sale of this drug to the Chinese, even against their will? I tell you that I would rather stand before God's judgment throne, a heathen opium-smoking Chinaman than as any of England's statesmen who voted to continue this sale of the drug to the heathens. And we will have to look out outselves, for the celestial has discovered that American morphine is better for his purpose than opium is; he can get drunker on less of it. Why he smokes opium, I do not know. I have stayed in opium dens by the hour feeling pulses and counting respiration and the dreams seem to me to be anything but pleasant. But still it is done and will be done as long as they can get the opium. The best thing that England can do to civilize China is not to plunder and rob, but to stop this hellish practice of selling them opium at the point of the cannon."

Gen Bailey left this morning for Ashland, Wis., where he lectures.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

NO APPETITE? CONSTIPATED?

Try Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health. Druggists, 50 cents.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures Raw Throat, 25c.

CANNOT BE HELD

Judge Ensign Discusses the Case Against Rockwell.

County's Recourse Lies Only In a Civil Action.

County Board Is Liberally Scored By the Judge.

The cases against Andrew F. Rockwell, former overseer of the poor farm, went into the air this morning. All four of the indictments against him were dismissed, and Rockwell was remanded to the next grand jury. When it meets, County Attorney McClintock said this morning that he would bring the matter up and present it for new indictments. The bail already provided remains in effect.

The case on trial was dismissed by Judge Ensign at the close of the state's evidence, on the motion of J. B. Richards and M. H. McMahon, attorneys for Rockwell. The other three indictments were dismissed on motion of the county attorney because Judge Ensign's ruling would apply to them also.

The point on which Judge Ensign rules the cases out was not quite the one that the defense relied upon. The motion of the defense was to dismiss the case and direct a verdict for the defendant on the ground that there was a variance between the allegations of the indictment as to ownership, which were to the effect that the property alleged to have been stolen was the property of the county board, and the proof, which showed that the property belonged to the county itself and not to the county board.

Judge Ensign's ruling, however, was that the property was in Rockwell's possession, that it was his duty to handle it, dispose of it and account to the board for it, and that it was not possible for him to steal from himself. He intimated that it was a matter for civil action rather than criminal, and that the bond required by law from an overseer of the poor was for the purpose of just such actions. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Rockwell was never required by the board of county commissioners to give a bond, and never gave one.

The

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 258 Hull Bldg., Muskegon, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

CONDITION SERIOUS.

Dingwall Is Not Yet Out of Danger.

New York, March 28.—A. W. Dingwall, who was shot last Friday by Robert W. Moulton in the Pabst rathskeller, is not yet out of danger. It was said last night that his condition was serious.

CABLE FLASHES.

Among the safeguards to be utilized hereafter for the safety of Emperor William when he appears in public will be four bodyguards on bicycles accompanying the carriage. The coachmen and footman will be armed with revolvers. Experiments with these arrangements are now in progress under the supervision of aides-de-camp of the emperor.

It is officially announced that at a secret consistory to be held April 15 and a public consistory three days later, Archbishop Martinelli will be raised to the cardinalate. The cardinal's hat will be borne to him by Signor Colecchi.

A band of university students at Rome disappointed at not being able to give an ovation to Count Tolstoi's son, who had previously left his hotel, attempted to make a demonstration in front of the Russian embassy, but were dispersed by the police.

WORK OF BURGLARS.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 27.—The savings bank at Riverside was broken into early today. The burglars drilled through the steel doors of the vault, but the inner safe resisted their efforts. They secured only a small sum from the cash drawer and escaped on a handcar towards Iowa City.

JOHNSON RESIGNS.

New York, March 27.—Advices received from London today say that Richard Byron Johnson has resigned the chairmanship of the British Columbia Development association and is no longer vice president of the Alaskan Northwestern Territories Traing company.

MAKES NEW CONTRACT.

Chicago, March 27.—"Sandow" Mertes, thec lever outfielder and general utility man of the Chicago National league team, today signed a contract to play second base the coming season with the Chicago American league team. The amount of Mertes' salary was not given out, but, as his signing of an American league contract was the finis o fone of the hottest struggles that has yet taken place between magnates of the rival leagues for the services of a player, it is believed to be large.

Easter Song Free.

In celebration of the annual recurrence of the Easter holiday, the Chicago Chronicle has in preparation a superb sacred song, entitled "A Vision of Paradise." This sublime production was written and composed expressly for the Sunday Chronicle of April 7, by Arthur Trevelyan, the well known author of "The Choir Celestial" and others of like excellence. "A Vision of Paradise" is peculiarly adapted as a solo for church services and entertainments, and will be a welcome addition to the musical library in your home. The high character of the Chronicle's sheet music supplements is well known and scarcely needs mention.

The great Sunday paper leads all others in the high character of its special features, notable among which is a full sheet of eight pages prepared especially for juvenile readers.

Puny children with weak constitutions can attain an unusual degree of bodily and mental vigor by the use of Moxie Nerve Food Tea this month. Made by the Madison Medicine company, 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Over 3000 new settlers, 1899 of whom were Dunkards, passed through St. Paul Wednesday en route to new homes in the Northwest.

Navigation at Ludington was opened Wednesday by Flint & Pere Marquette steamer No. 3, which forced a passage through Pere Marquette lake and reached Stearns dock, taking on a cargo of 2000 barrels of salt.

The American Bridge company, the largest employers of bridge and structural iron workers in the country, have signed the union schedule for the New York district.

Governor Davis of Arkansas signed the drastic anti-gambling bill passed by the legislature, and it went into immediate effect. The chief of police of Little Rock issued orders at once for every gambling house in the city to close.

John Walch, a lieutenant in the Houston, Texas, fire department, was killed Wednesday by Mattie Graham, daughter of a police officer. Miss Graham recently prosecuted Walch, alleging that he had betrayed her, and he was under bonds to answer to the grand jury.

The archbishop of Mexico has again issued instructions to the clergy in the archdiocese, forbidding in the most stringent terms the performance of the passion play during holy week, as has been the custom for years. Last year the archbishop took a similar course, and in many places the play was abandoned.

The steamer William L. Brown was launched Wednesday from the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company at South Chicago. The new vessel is 450 feet in length and cost $300,000.

The Crosby Transportation company, of Milwaukee, has signed the scale of the Marine Engineers' Protective association.

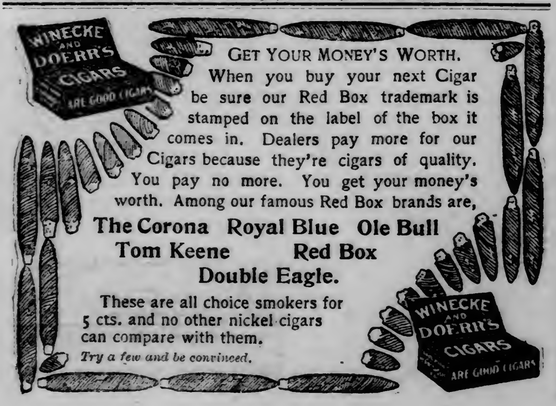
The marine hospital service has advices from Vera Cruz, Mexico, saying that yellow fever is reported on the isthmus of Tehauntepec, two cases being reported in Coatzacoalcos. Chief Sanitary Officer Goergas reports to the war department that the death rate in Cuba is steadily decreasing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Change of Time on Eastern Minnesota Railway.

Commencing next Sunday, March 31, Eastern Minnesota night train for Minneapolis and St. Paul will leave Duluth at 11:10 p. m. instead of 11:25.



GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

When you buy your next Cigar be sure our Red Box trademark is stamped on the label of the box it comes in. Dealers pay more for our Cigars because they're cigars of quality. You pay no more. You get your money's worth. Among our famous Red Box brands are,

The Corona Royal Blue Ole Bull
Tom Keene Red Box
Double Eagle.

These are all choice smokers for 5 cts. and no other nickel cigars can compare with them.

Try a few and be convinced.

INDIANS HAVE IT

Maj. Campbell Tells of Fight Against Smallpox.

They Have the Genuine Thing and It Spreads Easily.

Comments On the Dead and Down Timber Cutting.

Indian Agent S. M. Campbell, of Ashland, was in the city yesterday to meet Dr. Davidson, of Ashland, the physician employed by the government to look after the smallpox cases among the Indians on the reservations of the Northwest, and who has been down to the Fond du Lac reservation on the St. Louis river to visit a few patients.

Maj. Campbell says that smallpox seems to have been scattered about very easily this winter, for he is fighting it on five reservations. He says there is smallpox among the Indians on the Red Cliff, Bad River, Flambeau and Fond du Lac reservations, and among a settlement of Indians on the farther end of Vermilion lake. The major says that he cannot give the exact number of cases among the Indians just yet, but he will soon have completed a tabulated statement of the number of cases treated, their location and the cost to the government. He believed that the cost of caring for smallpox patients and the cost of quarantining those that have been exposed has been kept at a reasonable figure, and is proud of the showing this will make.

Maj. Campbell, when he went to Washington in February, took with him a tabulated statement of the cost of fighting the disease on the Bad River reservation, for the purpose of showing the department along what economic lines the authorities in the Northwest are working, and in order to ask for a further appropriation, which he got. The government pays for a physician and the medicines used, but outside of that the cost per Indian was shown to be exceedingly low.

Maj. Campbell says that there were at that time sixty Indians that were under the small pox or were quarantined. Of these, twenty-five actually had the disease, but it cost just as much to quarantine those liable to have it as the actual cases. He figures that, including the cost of a detention hospital, the feeding of the Indians quarantined and their clothing averaged up but 61 cents an Indian, per day. He says that when he showed the Scotch cataract part satisfactorily. Miss Marion Langdon as Damayanti played and sang well.

Tonight "Carmen" will again be given with Salmarini, Russo, and Alessandroni in the cast.

"WAY DOWN EAST."

"Way Down East," the great New York success which this city is to have for the first time next Monday and Tuesday is a rural play the locale being New England, with an abundance of those unique types of character which are supposed to exist thereabouts and nowhere else in this broad land. These homely characteristics are made to appeal strongly to every one, and there is a happy combination of the domestic with the dramatic in the draming of a play that is treated in an original manner preserving the interest until the final curtain. It is to be given with complete scenery, a special company, and mechanical effects that will be shown for the first time on any stage and a production as famous as any given in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Soderberg-Bergquist.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the Swedish Baptist church on Nineteenth avenue west, when Miss Tilda Soderberg was united in marriage to John Bergquist. The ceremony was performed by Rev. K. A. Lundin in the presence of a large number of invited friends. There were speeches of congratulations by several members of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Bergquist have for many years been members of the congregation and have very generally identified with several branches of church work. Mr. and Mrs. Bergquist will go to housekeeping at No. 2 Vernon street, West Park.

Imparts fascination to all womankind; makes the form conform more clearly to the ideal of an artist. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

A HELPING HAND

Is Gladly Extended by a Duluth Citizen.

THERE ARE MANY ENTHUSIASTIC CITIZENS IN DULUTH PREPARED TO TELL THEIR EXPERIENCE FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD—TESTIMONY FROM SUCH A SOURCE IS THE BEST OF EVIDENCE AND WILL PROVE A "HELPING HAND" TO SCORES OF READERS. READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

Mrs. John Pitts, of 123 West First street, says: "As the result of an attack of typhoid fever I suffered severely during a year with kidney complaint, and although I was treated by physicians I did not get any better. There was a constant dull aching across my back, so severe at times that I could hardly stoop or straighten. I did not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning felt tired and worn out. I also suffered a good deal from dull and persistent headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and unnatural and my limbs were greatly puffed and swollen. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at W. A. Abbett's Drug store. I soon felt beter and before long the aches and pains left me entirely, the kidneys were active and healthy and I felt as well as ever I did in my life."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IS LARGE.

Heavy Movement of Home Seekers to the West.

The movement toward the Pacific coast and Western points from this city has been unusually heavy during the past week, both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railway companies reporting a very good business. The homeseekers' rates are in effect now, and this is accountable largely for the present rush. The rate made on the roads is the same to Portland as to Spokane, and it is said that some of those seeking new locations are buying clear through to Portland, with stop-over privileges at Spokane to look around a little.

One of the features of the present movement is that a large percentage of the homeseekers are men that have been working in the woods in this district all winter, men who have been laying up their money and now have a little stake to start with. These have been very diligent at the railroad land offices in their inquiries regarding homestead sites, and they have set out for the farther West with the intention of settling and making for themselves a home. Some of the men that are going have families, which they are either taking with them or leaving here until they get permanently located. Most of the inquiries are in regard to the mineral and timber claims available in Washington and Oregon. For several days the westbound trains have been crowded with these homeseekers.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company disappointed the people last night in one respect. It advertised Miss Bertha Davis as singing in the part of Marquita in "The Idol's Eye," but an understudy took her place. Miss Davis has been singing in the production of grand opera and made undoubtedly carnal arrest of one night, but this left the operatiast evening without a soprano, for the lady who assumed the part could not meet its demands.

Apart from this the production was fairly good. The opera itself is a poor one from almost every point of view. It is flat, tiresome and apart from two or three catchy airs is not at all tuneful. John Henderson fills the part of Abel Conn and does it well. Harry Brown was the James McSnuffy of the cast and filled

FOR THE GRIP.

You Have Heard of Many Remedies—Did You Ever Try This One.

Everybody you meet on the streets nowadays either has just had the grip, is coming down with it or has a cure for it.

The disease has been a puzzle to physicians ever since its appearance several years ago and it is as much of a puzzle today as it was then. It exhibits such a variety of symptoms in different individuals and leaves such disastrous results after apparent recovery, that as yet its prevention and cure has baffled medical science.

However, there is no doubt but that the grip is catarrhal in character and the leading symptom in nearly every case is increased secretion in the head and throat, in fact, the first indications of la grippe are those of a cold in the head which extends to the throat and lungs.

Dr. Johnson Ames advises as the safest course to pursue on the first appearance of grip symptoms to keep to the house for a day or two and take Stuart's Catarrh Tablets every hour the first day and every two hours the following day and states that this will break up the trouble before it becomes deep seated.

These catarrh tablets are antiseptic and harmless and prevent fever and the further development of grip germs, and ward off the ever-present danger of pneumonia.

Dr. Gerald Simpson says: "I have found Stuart's Catarrh Tablets a pleasant and thoroughly reliable remedy for the grip, especially with elderly people with whom this prevailing disease is always dangerous. The tablets can be found at any drug store and if used freely during the first few days of the attack will break it up.

La grippe is a catarrhal affection, the germs are in the air and no one is proof against it, but the timely use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will prevent any serious results.

PROVOKES A SMILE

Story That Grover Cleveland Would Be President Again.

Scarcely Able to Walk, Being So Stout And Old.

He Has Had His Day From a Physical View Point.

From The Herald Washington Bureau

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—It would be the worst possible newspaper fakir who would assert that Grover Cleveland, of Princeton, three times nominated and twice elected president of the United States, has any idea of becoming a candidate for this office in 1904.

Stories, so ridiculous that they are laughed at by men in general and politicians of prominence, have been sent out by so-called syndicate writers that Mr. Cleveland, at this time scarcely able to walk, so stout and so old as he is, is thinking seriously of becoming a presidential candidate again. Mr. Cleveland may endeavor to shape the policies of the Democratic party in 1904, because he has not lost the brain power which made him so successful as a president for eight years, and for another four years the leader of the united Democracy of the United States.

When Mr. Cleveland left the White House on March 4, 1897, he realized, as did those who were best acquainted with him, that there was no further opportunity for him to return to the executive mansion as the elected head of 70,000,000 people. While Mr. Cleveland was not as popular in the presidential office as other men who served in a like capacity, it is conceded that he was conservative at all times and wise beyond all party leaders in many cases. He continuously opposed, as is well known, any action upon the part of the United States in regard to Cuba which would bring about war between the United States and Spain as to this island. That he was far-seeing in this direction is now acknowledged by the majority of the people of the United States. Grover Cleveland took this action against the majority of the congressional Democratic leaders. There was an endeavor to bully him. Efforts were also made to coerce him into a declaration of war, so that the native population of Cuba, two-thirds black, and at least one-half of that number idiotic, should be set free when there was no indication whatever that they would ever be able to govern themselves.

The Spanish-American war was brought about by the aid of the Republicans, many Democrats and the present president of the United States. Since that time the government has expended so many millions of dollars that it is scarcely possible to secure any definite information as to how much has been spent. The United States still has a standing army to subdue or attempt to hold in check the native Cubans. In Porto Rico there is still an army which is forever in conflict with the natives, who do not like the assumed responsibility of governing the islands by the United States. And in the Philippines, growing out of the Spanish-American war, the United States, after having had expended by the peace commission in Paris $20,000,000 more, is forced to keep a standing army of 60,000 men. The defeating of Spain, and then the taking charge of our new colonial possessions have cost the United States more money than can possibly be returned through commercial channels within the next quarter of a century.

Grover Cleveland was a prophet. He made this statement to the men who urged the war between the United States and Spain, in Cuba. It was that the United States would not gain anything by espousing this cause, nor was there any excuse, from a humanitarian standpoint, for declaring war against Spain. There appears to a good many just at this time that Grover Cleveland was a pretty wise prophet. He has had his day, however, from a physical viewpoint, at least, and will not, therefore, be a Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904. As before outlined, Cleveland's views regarding expansion may cut quite an extensive figure in the national campaign of 1904. In such an event it will not be at all surprising to the majority of the people of the United States if the Democrats score a notable victory in 1904, if Mr. Cleveland lives that long; and it is not really doubted but that he will. He may be one of the controlling forces in bringing about the overthrow of the Republicans and the success of the Democrats in that year.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ADDITIONAL BILLS

Passed By the Legislature Wednesday Afternoon.

St. Paul, March 28.—The following bills were introduced in the house yesterday afternoon:

Johnson—To amend section 79 of chapter 36 of the general statutes of 1878 as amended in chapter 41 of general laws of 1887, chapter 107 of general laws of 1891, and chapter 49 of the general laws of 1897. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Dunn—To legalize certificates issued by municipalities on sale of real estate upon judgments, and pursuant to orders of the district court for delinquent assessments for local improvements. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Roberts—To prohibit advertising, or canvassing for the sale of mining stock, or shares, or the keeping of advertised places for the sale of the same, or the placing of the same for sale at such places, without first having obtained a license therefor.

Jackson—To amend sections 4, 5 and 6 of chapter 175 of the general laws of Minnesota for 1895, relating to insurance.

Aamenson—Authorizing boards of county commissioners in certain cases to allow county treasurers compensation for clerk hire.

Sweet (by request)—To license and regulate private detectives doing business within the state of Minnesota.

Hurd—Making further appropriation for the support and maintenance of the National Guard, and to increase the efficiency thereof.

Don't Scrub

away your temper-

Use GOLD DUST Washing Powder

GOLD DUST does most of the work that your muscle has to do when you try to get along without it.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

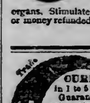
SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Early Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Want to Marry, Loss of Desire, Seven Years' Suffering, or Consumption, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate in every case. Don't get disheartened, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



CUBEBA is in 5 days Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Sic is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred ninety-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage, made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on page 487; and whereas, said Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number five (5) in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-7-14-21-28—April—4-11—1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of nine hundred ten dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at this date upon a certain mortgage made by Chris Brown and Charles H. Davidson to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated September 27th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 15th, 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 185.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block number six (6), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE and there is due at the date hereof sixteen hundred fifty dollars principal and interest upon a mortgage made and delivered by Elizabeth George and William E. George, her husband, mortgagors, to Lawrence Newport, mortgagee, dated June 1st, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 15th, 1896, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 574, mortgaging and conveying the following described land situate in said county, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block number nine (9), in Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof. No action having been commenced to recover said debt. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and above described with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the twentieth day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated March 1st, 1901.

LAWRENCE NEWPORT,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred fifty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 482.

And whereas Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of nine hundred forty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at this date upon a certain mortgage made by M. Ella Hizer, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 488.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt, now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in said county, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number twenty-two (22), in Highland Park addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house thereof, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred fifty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 485.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned their interest in said debt and mortgage to said Frederick S. Easton and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house thereof, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

For Rent

Modern four and five room flats in **Bellevue Terrace**, cor. of seventh Avenue West and First Street. To be ready for occupancy May 1st.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

SMALLEST FOR YEARS

The Grain Fleet Is Ready to Sail From Chicago.

Better Demand Than Usual For Lumber Boats Reported.

No Sympathetic Strikes on the Docks Are Expected.

Chicago, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grain fleet which will sail at the opening of navigation, now but a few days off, will be the smallest that has sailed out of Chicago harbor in the spring-time for a great many years. This is due to the peculiar close of navigation last fall, owing to the grain blockade at Buffalo, which prevented a large number of craft coming here for the winter.

The fleet will consist of thirty-five vessels going to Buffalo, ten to Port Huron and Sarnia and nine to Midland. These figures do not take into account a score of line boats which are not yet loaded. The fleet will carry 3,012,214 bushels of corn, 2,404,468 bushels of oats and 439,000 bushels of wheat, or a grand total of 5,755,622 bushels. Last year the winter grain fleet carried 10,000,000 bushels.

Rates for winter storage and freight to Buffalo in the spring have run along remarkably even. They started at 2½ cents and held at that figure to about the middle of January, when they dropped to 2⅜ cents, which rate has since ruled. There are now few boats remaining unchartered, and it is not expected that rates will change until the fleet which has wintered in Buffalo comes up with coal and is ready to take grain back. These rates are considerably lower than those that prevailed the preceding winter. A year ago now charters were being made at 3 cents, but at that time, with their profitable iron ore charters, vesselmen were uppish in their demands.

Ordinarily engineers would now be working on every steamer of the fleet against the day when the straits of Mackinaw would be "open." On account of the engineers' strike the only steamers of the grain fleet now being fitted out are the George F. Stone, Panther and James H. Prentice. Nothing is being done on any of the rest of them. The vessel owners seem indifferent, and with the single exception of the Stone, no non-union men have been put to work. Some of the smaller vessel owners here will withdraw from the Lake Carriers in a day or two and make arrangements direct with their engineers. Such vesselmen as are members of the new Lumber Carriers' association would have withdrawn from the Lake Carriers had no labor trouble come up.

The lumber carriers which are taking grain for the first cargo have nearly all been placed for lumber back. A better demand is reported for lumber boats than for several seasons at this period of the year. Rates are somewhat higher and that line of traffic is said to be looking up. It is doubtless due to this fact that owners of lumber schooners are not disposed to lie idle on account of the strike. Some vessel owners have feared that grain cargoes would not be handled by the 'Longshoremen's union at Buffalo should they carry non-union engineers. President Keefe of the 'Longshoremen's union has given the vesselmen assurances, however, that he would permit no sympathetic strikes on the docks. In the settlement of several vexacious questions, President Keefe has won the high regard of vessel owners this spring, and they say they can rely on his word to prevent 'longshoremen joining hands with the engineers.

The grain fleet is composed of the following vessels: To Buffalo: R. P. Fitzgerald, C. B. Lockwood, Thomas Crange, Livingstone, Huron, St. Paul, W. M. Egan, John Plankinton, C. W. Elphicke, Sevona, John Mitchell, Ravenscraig, George Hadley, Massasoit, Hanna, Oglebay, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Black Rock, Helena, W. H. Wolf, New Orleans, Bangor, Selwyn Eddy, Italia, City of London, Philip Minch, Merida, Nicholas, John Owen ,Tampa, George Stone, Holden, Gratwick. To Port Huron—Jesse Spalding, Gordon Campbell, Mary H. Boyce, George Sturges, John Harper, S. A. Wood, Oliver Mitchell and Bertha Barnes. To Midland—Oregon, S. H. Foster, R. L. Fryer, Oak Leaf, Lotus, Kalkaska, J. H. Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted.

TRY TO SAVE PROPERTY.

Owners of Jopin Zinc Mine are Assessed.

Joplin, Mo., March 28.—The Free Coinage tract of 110 acres of zinc land will be sold at foreclosure sale next Saturday, and unless the shareholders pay in as much as $15,000 by that time this property will be bought in by other parties. If $15,000 is paid by Saturday an extension of sixty days can be secured on the balance of $14,500.

Receiver W. K. Trimble has sent circulars to the 1900 shareholders asking them to pay in 25 cents on the share and save the property. He thinks about one-fifth will pay, which will be enough.

The Free Coinage tract has produced $275,000 worth of ore during the last five years. The shareholders are sending in their contributions and every bank in Joplin will do what it can to aid them.

ANOTHER SKY-SCRAPER.

Chicago, March 28.—The Tribune company has decided to enlarge its original plans of the new Tribune building. Instead of erecting a 4-story structure, devoted almost entirely to the manufacture of the paper, as was planned originally, the company will build a modern 12-story structure, which will house the paper and in addition contain eight stories for general office purposes. The city council on Monday night authorized the construction of a 12-story building on the present Tribune site. The permit allows of 170 feet in height.

Don't Get Left.

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY CHANGES TIME.

On and after March 31 the night train on Eastern Minnesota railway will leave Duluth at 11:10 p. m. and West Superior at 11:25 p. m. for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Sleepers ready at Duluth at 9 p. m.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Are You Looking for West End Property?

$250 Will buy a 25-foot lot one block from Superior street cars, near Thirty-ninth avenue west.

$350 For a corner opposite the West Park school.

$800 Buys a 50-foot corner on Michigan street, near street railway car barns.

$1000 Will purchase a 25-foot lot on West First street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues west.

$1200 A 6-room house on a corner lot 70 by 100, on West Fourth, near Tenth avenue west.

$1200 A 50-foot lot on West Second street, near Eighteenth avenue west.

$1500 A house and lot on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue west.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

$1,275

For the property at 919 East Sixth Street—Eight-room house, 25-foot lot—house cost $1350.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

The elegant residence, 1002 Jefferson street; possession May 1; price..... **$6500**

Six-room house on Ninth avenue east..... **$900**

4½ 50-foot lots on Ninth street..... **$450**

Two 50-foot lots in Helm's addition —very cheap.

26-foot lot on Twenty-fourth avenue west **$250**

8-room house near Malleable Iron Works **$1000**

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

FOR RENT.

Desirable offices, suitable for physician or dentist.

Store on Michigan street, central, including refrigeration.

One room in McDonnell block, 124 West Superior street.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

$500 BUYS TWO LOTS 50 BY 150 FEET on upper side of London road. Must be sold. Address D 24, Herald.

FOR RENT—Fine store room, 50x80 ft, steam heat, city water, freight elevator, electric lights or gas, good basement. Location 1534-1536 West Superior street. For further information, call on

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD like position in office. Has had experience in insurance and other line of business. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER in law office or commission house. Address J 100, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AT ANY KIND of work. Address 14 East First street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-class cook. Address 14 East First street.

DRESSMAKER WANTS TO DO PLAIN sewing by the day. Call at 624 Second avenue west.

WANTED—BY A LADY WITH EXperience in confectionery business, to work in a confectionery or bakery store. Address Box 155, Superior, Wis.

A WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day at washing, ironing, housecleaning, etc., or will take work home. Call evenings at 1103 East Second street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20 WANTS WORK as delivery man; is used to taking care of horses; has worked around hotel bar. Inquire W. C. B., 322 West Second street, city.

WANTED — POSITION AS FIREMAN. Address E 100, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GENERAL all around utility man as porter in hotel or any kind of inside work. Address G 9, Herald.

ENGINEER WANTS POSITION. HAS had seven years' experience in saw mills and steamers. Would like steamer on inland lake. Can furnish license, reference, etc. B 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife to work on farm. Good references. Address G 8, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER. Address A 88, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 323 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Mrs. J. Hanson, private hospital and female complaints. 705 E 3rd st. 'Prone 1225

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

ORDERED TO STRIKE.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 28.—The wage committee of the furnace workers of this dulstrict, have ordered the men to quit work at midnight Sunday, unless their demand for an advance of 20 cents per day is granted. In the event of a strike, 1,500 workmen will go out.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

4½% 5% 5½%

Money to Loan

ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$3850 A new modern 7-room house, only six blocks from court house, lot 40x140 ft.

$1250 6-room house, lot 25x140 ft, upper side Third St., near Seventh ave. east.

$750 Fine lot with old house, near 5th ave. east and Third street.

$1250 Lot with two houses, near Second street and 21st ave. west.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE.

Eight-room house in East End, all modern improvements, $5500 if sold before April 1st.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

$1050 Takes a 6-room house on East Fifth street. Snap.

$325 Takes 50 feet on Boulevard, near Lake avenue.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ALBERTA, 320 acres, heavy loam, fenced, eighty acres cultivated, new 2-story house, barns, implements, good water, railway four miles; $2500. Colin Thomson.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 23 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

LOST.

LOST—A FOX TERRIER DOG, WHITE body, head partly tan; answers to name Tom. Return to 1902 East Superior street and receive reward.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HORSE, SPLENDID ANImal. D. Devine, Central house, Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—REFRIGERATOR, SUITable for small store. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A SPAN OF horses for a wagon and second hand harness. Call on Fred Sick, Hunter's Park.

FOR SALE—FOUR HEAVY WORK horses, to be sold cheap for cash. Barn on Michigan street and First avenue east.

FOR SALE—1 BEDROOM SUITE, 1 cook stove, one baby carriage. 313 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL DULUTH, 10-cow dairy, with horse, rigs and all necessary appliances. L. Stanton, 2021 Railroad street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GAS STOVE four burners complete. Inquire after 6 p. m., 414 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—COMBINATION FOLDING bed and wardrobe, cheap. Call at No. 13 West Fourth street.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.

Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK 326 Lake avenue south.

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE HIGHEST grade, well-known, new 1901 flush-joint bicycles made, for only $11.75, and want it on free ten-days' trial before paying one cent, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., for free Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN. Restaurant outfit. Address W. S. Hoffman, Tremont hotel.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

PIANOS—CLOSING OUT SALE. Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
Knabe, Chickering and other makes.
$800 pianos, upright, now $100.
$500 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tletz, 28 West Superior street. Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano in excellent condition. A bargain. 516 Second avenue east.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply mornings and evenings at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT 111 WEST First street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK, SCANDINAvian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 613 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good pay. Mrs. Hansen Smith, West Duluth.

WANTED — COOK AT MEYER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL, 222 West Second street

WANTED —DISH WASHER, IMMEDIately. 318 West Second street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL, APRIL 10, 16 or older. Mrs. Turle, 2216 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 212 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR CENERAL housework. Apply 28 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Call mornings. 909 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. A. J. Milner, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1907 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Victoria street, Glenn Avon.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. 707 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. 505 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Palmer house.

WANTED—GIRL. 225 ELEVENTH AVEnue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — NIGHT JANITOR AND fireman. Address A 97, Herald.

WANTED—MAN WITH TEAMS TO haul brick from Fourth avenue west to vacant lot in rear of Lyceum. Apply J. J. Wangenstein, Providence building.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. No limit to time. In order to supply demand for our graduates during spring rush, we make special thirty-day offer including board and tools with scholarship. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER AND two woodworkers. Duluth-Superior Transit company. Apply Twenty-sixth avenue shop.

WANTED—AGENTS.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS CAN get profitable and desirable employment in leisure hours. For particulars, call 1825 West Superior street.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

IT WILL PAY LADIES AND GENTLEmen to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, old 'phone 285—4 rings, for fancy cleaning and dyeing of all kinds. Get our prices on Browning, King & Co.'s made-to-order clothing.

UPHOLSTERING.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERING —BEST work, cheapest place for all kinds of furniture upholstering and repairing. V. Unden, 920 East First street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup. St.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid anywhere. C. J. Tufte, Duluth.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street. Rooms in good condition; good board; everything modern. Rates, $1 per day. William Hargreaves, proprietor.

FOR LEASE—MAY 1, COMMERCIAL hotel, corner Tower avenue and Sixth street, centrally located, intersection two street car lines; rent reasonable. D. R. Long, First National bank building, West Superior, Wis.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 course of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.

MME. BOYDE CO.,
216 West Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 303 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE 124 Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND BOARD. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 2807 West Third street; five rooms, $19. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 729 East Fourth street, $7. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATed flat at 119 Tenth avenue east, $30. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FLAT AT 2232 WEST SUPErior street; city water, $11.50. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

FOR RENT—FLAT No. 3, 13-15 EAST SUperior street, $16. Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National bank building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOM house, eight or ten blocks off Lake avenue and Superior street. Address "Baker," Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, MODERN FOUR rooms in house or flat by family of two, about April 15 or May 1; central location preferred. Address A 96, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY young man. Address B 13, Herald.

WANT TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON Park Point for the summer. "Reliable, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer, by a responsible party. G. Y., Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 1, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1901. Work . James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work, — Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 23, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to relieve most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and abnormal suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, guaranteed by undersigned: Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, COTTAGE IN VIcinity of the pavilion, Park Point. State price and location. Address D, Herald.

WANTED — A SECOND-HAND, LATest Atlas of city of Superior. W. F. Boland, 905 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—TYPE-WRITER DESK, FILing cabinet and 16 feet of office railing or counter. Address 310 Lyceum building.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND single buggy and harness. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

WANTED—LANDS IN COOK AND Lake counties. Century Commercial company, 514 Palladio.

WANTED — LIVE MARTEN, EITHER old or young. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER. 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRAVELS.

GOING TO EUROPE?

Booklets giving full information regarding ALL our EUROPEAN TOURS for this season can be had for the asking. *$4 Parties, $175 up.* Also independent steamship and railroad tickets everywhere, *rates* always the *lowest.*

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1185 Broadway, New York.
T. H. LARKE, 42 Spalding Ho el Block, Duluth.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar...Iron Jct...Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar...Virginia...Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar...Mtn. Iron...Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 18 pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar	12 00 m
7 18 pm	Ar...Virginia...Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar...Ely...Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave		Arrive
	DULUTH.	
†1 05 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
*11 55 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 58 am

Sleeper for 11:05 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	**8 00 pm